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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

3787

DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

1947/48

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1948

PART I
REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS
COMMON GAOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 18, 1949



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston
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TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part I, dealing with Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Common Gaols for the year ending 31st March, 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister of Reform Institutions.



HONOURABLE GEORGE H. DUNBAR
Minister
Department of Reform Institutions

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HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

During the year which ended March 31, 1948, there was rapid development of the programme of the Department. This programme has already become rather widely known as The Ontario Plan. In fact, there was probably more progress than in any prison jurisdiction in any year in recent times.

The causes of crime are many and complex. Each person who commits crime is a complex individual. Therefore, the custody, care, education, and rehabilitation of prisoners require an intricate and complex plan.

The main substance of The Plan in Ontario, as given in the first report of the Department, is repeated as follows:

- (1) Considerable extension of the classification of prisoners, with smaller Institutions and for special groups.
- (2) Replacement of the Common Gaols by modern Industrial Farms. This, as it progressively evolved, would help to remedy the classification problem and, at the same time, reduce the size of the inmate population at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, and the Industrial Farm, Burwash.
- (3) Rapid expansion of the academic study programmes in the Reformatories and Industrial Farms to the effective limit.
- (4) Inauguration of formal vocational training and expansion of it to the effective limit in conjunction with the present industrial and other work.
- (5) Physical drill for all inmates likely to benefit by it, with an up-to-date recreation programme, physical and mental, for all inmates.
- (6) Permanent employment of specialists to apply the best penological and scientific methods.
- (7) Increased care in the selection of suitable officers and employees. Formal, as well as practical, training of Guards, and special courses for other personnel as conditions require it. Selection of faculty to give the technical and formal training on a broad perspective.
- (8) Systematic and intensive efforts by very carefully selected personnel to rehabilitate ex-prisoners.

Scarcity in many cases, and comparatively high prices for most of the thousands of items of goods and materials for the establishment, construction, and maintenance of institutions, were serious handicaps. Sufficient new personnel with the proper qualities were not always available.

In these economic circumstances of scarcity and high prices, rapid development could only be achieved by providing temporary buildings for each new institution established. The construction of permanent buildings must await better conditions. Obviously also, this temporary accommodation must definitely be limited for certain classes or types of prisoners, but

it would place them where useful work and some training could be given and thus release space for other types in the permanent institutions already operating.

Late in the previous year, the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, was established in the former Military Camp there, for carefully selected young trainable prisoners. During the year under review, that institution developed a full programme.

In May, 1947, the property at Monteith was returned to the control of the Province and re-established as an Industrial Farm. Thus, it relieved the District Gaols at Haileybury, North Bay, and to some extent Sudbury, of short-term prisoners. Many buildings of the former Military Camp at Monteith have been dismantled, transported, and re-assembled wherever required elsewhere.

The District Gaol, Port Arthur, was overcrowded with short-term prisoners. Therefore, the buildings and much equipment of the former Internment Camp at Neys on the north shore of Lake Superior were purchased. These were on land already the property of the Province. That Industrial Farm is a temporary establishment and the prisoners have been engaged in dismantling the buildings and services for removal wherever required.

The purchase of a block of land on the north bank of the Rideau River, near Burritt's Rapids, was completed and the Rideau Industrial Farm was established here. The buildings of the Military Camp at Cornwall were purchased. Commencing in January last, the prisoners from seven County Gaols in that section of the Province have been dismantling the buildings for use at the Burritt's Rapids property and at other institutions.

Action was taken toward acquiring a property at Burtch formerly used by the Air Force near Brantford, to use it also as an Industrial Farm and relieve many County Gaols in Western Ontario of short-term prisoners. However, possession of the property was not obtained until after the end of the Fiscal Year.

Properly staffing any institution is a matter of first importance. In establishing each of these new institutions, a nucleus of experienced officers was selected from our service and these officers were promoted to the important responsibility of developing the new institution.

Thus, in one year, much has been done in the first stage of the creation of institutions designed to provide better classification and segregation of prisoners to replace the outmoded common gaols and to make provision for useful work and training toward the rehabilitation of common gaol prisoners. We hope that soon the next stage will commence for these new institutions. It is only when they have permanent modern buildings that they can fulfil their full purposes. We were very fortunate in acquiring much valuable, modern equipment, particularly for training purposes, which had previously been used by the Training and Re-establishment Institutes. This equipment was immediately placed in use in our enlarging programme.

In this expansion and in administering the existing institutions there were, of course, difficulties. During the war, staffs had been reduced. When institutions loaned for war purposes were returned to us, staffs had to be increased. They were again increased because of the reduction of the number of working hours. They were further increased by the creation of new institutions. All this occurring in a short period of time has spread our experienced staffs thinner throughout our service. Past experience in many institutions indicates that there are dangers from inexperience or over-confidence which may affect personnel in general, and especially those with comparatively short service. Much has been done in formal and practical staff Training Courses. Our many new potentially good officers will give increasingly good service as they gain more experience.

Herewith are the statistics for the Reformatories, Industrial Farms, and the Common Gaols. The following table gives the approximate population of Ontario, the commitments for trial, and the sentences for each of the years from 1913.

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH	APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF ONTARIO	PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL	PERSONS SENTENCED TO PRISON
1913	2,767,000	19,250	11,897
1914	2,770,000	22,777	14,801
1915	2,788,000	20,337	12,663
1916	2,728,000	16,100	9,364
1917	2,750,000	12,445	7,867
1918	2,769,000	13,242	7,874
1919	2,821,000	13,096	7,904
1920	2,849,000	14,756	8,643
1921	2,934,000	16,800	9,790
1922	3,101,000	14,800	9,312
1923	3,035,000	13,995	8,036
1924	3,075,000	15,879	8,834
1925	3,115,000	18,023	11,306
1926	3,151,000	18,033	11,371
1927	3,176,000	20,578	13,927
1928	3,241,000	23,786	16,358
1929	3,285,000	25,980	17,626
1930	3,366,000	29,126	21,421
1931	3,432,000	26,358	18,127
1932	3,479,000	25,235	15,804
1933	3,510,000	22,484	14,538
1934	3,540,000	20,916	13,509
YEAR ENDING MARCH			
31, 1936	3,690,000	24,053	16,356
1937	3,711,000	27,592	20,618
1938	3,731,000	30,345	23,649
1939	3,750,000	34,914	27,926
1940	3,755,000	33,075	26,543
1941	3,757,000	30,875	25,627
1942	3,760,000	27,225	19,652
1943	3,790,000	25,411	18,551
1944	3,800,000	25,975	19,159
1945	3,815,000	26,299	19,132
1946	4,101,000	29,409	21,614
1947	4,189,000	32,541	25,355
1948	4,297,000	36,598	30,613

Note—The Fiscal year was changed in 1935 to end March 31.

Thus, last year commitments (36,598) and sentences (30,613) set new peaks. The former peaks were in 1939 with commitments (34,914) and sentences (27,926). In 1939 commitments and sentences were respectively 9.3 and 7.4 per one thousand of population. In 1947 they were 8.5 and 7.1 per one thousand population. The commitments and sentences do not in any year represent that number of persons, as many individuals are committed and sentenced to short terms several times in one year.

The large increase occurred for offences for which sentences of less than sixty days were given. The number of sentences of sixty days or longer were approximately the same as in 1947. The total days stay of prisoners in the common gaols increased 5.5%. The number of commitments 12.5%, and the number of sentences 20.7%. The average time spent in the common gaols was reduced from 16.5 to 15.5 days. This was probably in part due to more transfers to Reformatories and Industrial Farms. Those transfers were 6,685, whereas the previous year they were 5,012. This resulted in a day's stay increase of 8.4% in the Reformatories and Industrial Farms.

Following the trend of the previous year, there were less commitments in the age group under twenty years, and increases in the older age groups.

Comprehensive information concerning many activities of the Department is given in the reports which are attached herewith. They are the reports of the Director, the Senior Inspector, Superintendents, Board of Parole, and the Salvation Army Prison and Police Court report.

In presenting these reports to you, it is opportune to express appreciation for your direction, gratitude for assistance of great value given by officials of various Departments, organizations, and individuals, and thanks for the loyal, efficient services of the Department's personnel.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS,
Deputy Minister.

HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The Ontario Plan of reformative treatment inaugurated by you during the previous year has continued to develop to the point where its effectiveness has been the subject of much favourable comment in the Canadian penological field. There is ample reason for this when the accomplishments of the year are reviewed.

Classification of prisoners according to type and reformability has been revised and carried out to the extent of existing facilities both as to the number of institutions and within those institutions. New admissions go to reception wings where they are tested, interviewed and medically examined. Case histories are used to determine placement programme within the institution. Assignments to academic and vocational training are made by the Employment Committees before which the prisoner is allowed to express his opinion and preference.

The Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, was used experimentally to test procedures. Here young prisoners are segregated until examinations and histories are completed. Twice monthly screening is carried out by The Classification Committee to determine whether the prisoner is to remain at Guelph or be sent to the open-type trade school at Brampton.

For those who remain at Guelph there are opportunities for training in the academic day and night school, night classes in commercial and correspondence studies, self-study courses, vocational training, physical training and recreation and library. Herewith is a summary of the year's activities at that reformatory:

(a) *Day Classes* —illiterate to Grade X; enrolment 328.

Night Classes—illiterate to Grade X: advanced High School English, mathematics and art: enrolment 100.

Commercial Night Classes—courses in bookkeeping, commercial, arithmetic, geography and business practice: enrolment 72.

NOTE: 1. Fifteen boys were successful in passing Entrance to High School examinations.

2. Seventy-eight per cent of the pupils in the academic school were below Grade 8 standing upon commitment.

Correspondence and self-study courses were offered, leading to matriculation and, in a few cases, subjects at University level.

- (b) *Music*—Band and orchestra—practical and theory.

Dramatics — Four variety shows displaying inmate talent. Inmate Christmas Concert, December 23rd; Staff Concert, December 28th; Talent Review, February 27th; St. Patrick's Concert, March 17th. Choir and Dramatic Clubs work in conjunction with all concerts.

- (c) *Vocational Courses* in auto mechanics, bricklaying, carpentry, machine, painting and decorating, plumbing, tin-smithing; enrolment 148.

- (d) *Physical Training and Recreation*: regular daily class instruction—includes all physically fit inmate population—full syllabus of physical education including organized sports, boxing, gymnastics and competition with outside teams.

- (e) *Library* — Reading is conducted on both a formal and informal basis. The former is a directed and supervised supplementary course used in the day school. The latter is evening free reading in the cells and dormitories. Suitable fiction and non-fiction volumes are selected for both groups. The nine thousand volumes offer a good variety of choice.

Educational advantages comparable to the above are in operation at The Brompton Trade School and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women. At Burwash a new 3-room academic school was set up in January 1948, to provide for expansion in the educational programme. This was done after consultation with the local Inspector of Public Schools, Mr. A. C. Ritter, B.A., B.Paed.

STAFF TRAINING

The Staff Training programme which was inaugurated in November of 1946, was enlarged in scope during the year. All courses are now of 4 weeks' duration.

Courses in Cookery were started to run concurrently with General Staff Courses. Officers enrolled on Cookery Courses devote approximately one-third of their time to important general course subjects and two-thirds to kitchen and dining-room organization and management, dietetics and practical cooking.

In October, 1947, the Supervisor of Physical Training and Recreation, who has also functioned as Acting Supervisor of Staff Training throughout the year, was sent to the Industrial Farm, Burwash, to conduct courses of training for new officers at that institution. While there, a series of 13 two-week basic courses to run through to the end of May, 1948, was organized. Time-tables, lectures, etc., were prepared and a senior staff officer was instructed and placed in charge of training.

Examinations on all courses were set, to cover the broadest possible field in both theory and practical work, and to thoroughly test the trainees in both native ability and acquired knowledge.

Effectiveness of training in the case of Physical Training and Recreation Courses was immediately apparent as successful candidates returned to their institutions and set up inmate training and recreational programmes. The same holds true of officers who attended General Staff and Cookery Courses. The benefit of General Staff Training was brought sharply into focus by Superintendents, Sheriffs, and Governors writing in to tell of the increased interest and efficiency of officers who had attended training. A further mark of effectiveness is found in the statements of many officers that the training has been the deciding factor in their decision to make a career of the work.

Up to the end of the year, 17 institutions have sent officers to Guelph for training on the various courses. These were:

Training Schools—4

Reformatories and Industrial Farms—6

District Gaols—7

Great credit must be given to lecturers and instructors who travelled to Guelph or worked apart from their regular duties to provide instruction to the courses. The Department of Health, the Ontario Provincial Police, and the Department of Welfare gave full co-operation in supplying lecturers. Other specially equalified men, such as Dr. Stuart Jaffray, Judge Hawley S. Mott, Judge Lorne Stewart, Rev. E. J. Tucker, Magistrate F. Watt, rendered invaluable service as regular lecturers. Full use has been made of our Chief Psychologist, the Chief Parole Officer, Superintendents and experienced senior officers of our own institutions.

From time to time certain reorganization has been necessary to increase efficiency. Some few faculty changes have been made. Minor reallocation of subjects has been effected. New faces have appeared on the faculty whenever the syllabi of training have been amended to increase the scope of training. Not counting the special courses at Burwash, which are instructed by local officers, our original faculty of 22 lecturers and instructors has now grown to 31. These men have done a grand job.

Under the Chief Psychologist it was intended to establish clinical service for all institutions. Shortage of available trained personnel made it impossible to carry out this plan. However, it is planned to employ on a part-time basis, graduate students in psychology. This should prove advantageous to the work of the department and in time provide trained, experienced personnel for our clinics.

During the year at Guelph, psychological reports have been prepared on the majority of young offenders and distributed to the members of the Selection Committee, Superintendent, Medical Officers, Employment Committees, Parole Board and Parole Officers for their information and guidance. Incorporated in these reports were the results of some 1,743 Psychological Tests which have been administered to date. Some 549 inmates have been assisted with personal problems by the Psychologist. As a member of the Selection Committee, the Psychologist was present at its meetings.

Seven hundred and five reports have been prepared by the Psychologist for Superintendents on inmates who were charged with offenses committed within the Institutions. By and large the inmates who cause the most trouble while undergoing sentences are most likely to become recidivists on release. It has, therefore, become departmental policy to devote as much time as possible to the adjustment of poor behaviour patterns.

Sex education was given to young offenders whose convictions or history indicated that it would be beneficial.

Throughout the year a series of lectures has been given to each of the Staff Training Courses at the Ontario Reformatory (Guelph) and the Industrial Farm (Burwash) on the psychology of illegal behaviour, and appropriate psychological tests were given to prospective members of staff in order to explore their capabilities as widely as possible.

A very forward step was taken by you in encouraging our academic teachers to attend Summer Courses to obtain additional qualifications pertinent to the special type of teaching required. The assistance given by the Department in this regard was much appreciated.

The newly established reformatory for selected young prisoners at Brampton showed a very high ratio of successful placement of its graduates. Most of these lads had given serious thought to the subject of social behaviour while in the institution. This, along with effective trade skills learned, and the efforts of the rehabilitation officer, paved the way for re-establishment on discharge. Out of 156 boys discharged, 138 were gainfully employed and 75 were following the trades in which they had received training in the School.

The original age range for Brampton training was set at under 21 years. It became apparent that certain older men might profit under the system used. Because of this the age limit was raised to include those under 22 years.

Much more could be said about the marked advances in penal treatment now in operation in this province. Space does not permit enlargement of the report to include the many human interest sidelights of our work. It is obvious, however, that the reformation of delinquents can not be brought about by system alone. The keen insight into individual problems and the guidance and counsel given by interested staff are deciding factors. Those qualities are present in large measure in all of our superintendents and in most of the members of the staffs under their control. In this group are included the hard-working specialists attached to head office, who are responsible for staff training and psychological services.

The progressive steps taken in the work of this department have been closely conferenced with you as Minister, throughout the year. Your guidance and encouragement have been much appreciated.

A. R. VIRGIN,

Director of Reform Institutions.

HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The following is a report of the Inspection Branch, Department of Reform Institutions, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948.

As previously reported a division in the work of the Department placed responsibility for direction and supervision of all City and County Gaols under this Branch.

Early in the year the Branch lost the services of Inspector Ralph Ayres who was appointed as Superintendent of The Industrial Farm, Monteith, in May, 1947. Mr. S. E. Lough who had been transferred from the Accounts Branch as an Assistant Inspector, assisted me with the inspection work for the balance of the year. He had previously accompanied Inspector Ayres on several trips to the gaols throughout the Province to enable him to become familiar with the administration and requirements of the gaols. His experience in accounting was valuable in checking bookkeeping in the gaols.

The Sheriff in each Municipality or group of Municipalities is responsible to this Department for the administration of the gaol in his area. Reports and recommendations are forwarded to the Sheriff, who in turn consults the Gaol Committee of the County Council and reports progress and action to this office. Personal contact and by mail, wire or telephone is constantly maintained by me with the Sheriffs, the Gaolers and Officials of each Municipality where gaols are operated.

The original costs of repairs, salaries and other expenses of gaols are the responsibility of the Municipalities. At times, and particularly when some matter of major importance is contemplated, conferences are arranged for personal discussions.

During the year, in thirty-five County Gaols, eight District Gaols and two City gaols, sixty-three inspections were made. At the same group of gaols investigations were conducted into escapes and administration, as follows:

Simcoe County Gaol, Barrie.....	4
Hastings County Gaol, Belleville.....	1
Brant County Gaol, Brantford.....	1
Dufferin County Gaol, Orangeville.....	1
Lambton County Gaol, Sarnia.....	1
Welland County Gaol, Welland.....	1
Algoma District Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie.....	2
Total.....	11

Four Reformatories, four Industrial Farms, three Ontario Training Schools, three private Training Schools and two Female Refuges are under the control and supervision of this Department. While it was not possible to make systematic inspections in all of these institutions, frequent visits were made by senior officials of the Department. Investigations were conducted by this Branch in this group, as follows:

Ontario Reformatory, Brampton.....	1
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.....	1
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico.....	4
Industrial Farm, Monteith.....	1
Total.....	7

Inspections were made at the following Training Schools:

Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville.....	1
Ontario Training School for Boys, Galt.....	1
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	1
St. John's Private Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	1
St. Joseph's Private Training School for Boys, Alfred.....	1
St. Mary's Private Training School for Girls, Downsview.....	1
Total.....	6

The Industrial Farm at Neys, Ontario, and the Cornwall Branch of the Rideau Industrial Farm, Burritt's Rapids, were opened during the year. I was present during these periods to assist and advise the Superintendents. A number of our gaols were affected by the transfer of prisoners and also some officers.

The District of Thunder Bay Gaol at Port Arthur was overcrowded and it was evident that reorganization of the gaol administration was necessary. Opening of The Industrial Farm at Neys, Ontario, immediately relieved the overcrowded condition.

Mr. Charles Sanderson of The Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, staff was appointed Gaoler at the Port Arthur Gaol and on your instructions I went with him to Port Arthur and assisted him in reorganizing the gaol administration. I remained in the area to inspect other gaols at Kenora and Fort Frances and before returning to Toronto I was satisfied that the reorganizing of Port Arthur Gaol was showing the desired results. Subsequent inspections indicate that the improvement has continued.

In my report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1947, I outlined methods dealing with appointments, salaries, pensions and compensation for employees of City and County Gaols.

While the necessary authority was provided, in a number of Municipalities gaol officers were not included with other Municipal employees in any plan for pension or compensation and in a number of cases employees who had reached the retiring age were not granted any retiring allowance as provided for under The Municipal Act. In one Municipality where a system of sick leave credits had been established for a number of years, the credits built up by gaol employees were cancelled and officers who became ill or were injured did not receive salaries, some for rather lengthy periods.

It was noted in some gaols that a feeling of insecurity was developing among officers which would no doubt, if continued, have a serious effect on the administration of our gaols.

On presentation of the facts by you the Legislature took prompt action. The Municipal Act and The Public Service Act were amended to provide for superannuation, sick leave credits and Workmen's Compensation, for all permanent employees of City and County Gaols. Under this legislation these officers will contribute to the Public Service Superannuation Fund and each Municipality will contribute similar amounts. Officers will participate in all privileges now enjoyed by officers in the Provisional District Gaols and other Civil Servants of Ontario. Provision was also made whereby these officers may contribute to the fund for the total period of their service. This will be particularly beneficial to those who are nearing the age of retirement.

Information concerning methods of dealing with contributions to the Public Service Fund and establishing sick leave credits has been forwarded to all Municipal Officials and supplies of any required forms provided.

A number of officers and Municipal Officials were of the opinion that the amended legislation had the effect of making City and County Gaol Officers Civil Servants of Ontario. For the benefit of any who may still be in doubt on this point I wish to point out that they are still Municipal employees. In the interest of uniformity throughout the Province, all Municipal Gaol Officers are appointed and their salaries are set by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Salaries are paid by the Municipalities who, in turn, are reimbursed in part by the Province through the Auditor of Criminal Justice Accounts under the provisions of The Administration of Justice Expenses Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario.

In all of the larger gaols an eight hour day for employees has been in effect for some time and in gaols where prison populations are low, the hours of work have been considerably reduced. Full time night officers are required in all gaols.

Reduced time on duty has, of course, increased the numbers employed. This, coupled with the policy of giving preference to veterans of the Armed Services, has resulted in more efficient management and better discipline. It is quite evident that officers are more alert and that they are taking more interest in their work.

Shortage of essential materials has been a serious handicap. Locks and locking devices have created a problem. Many of our gaols are old and constant use of locks make frequent repairs necessary. Replacements are made as new locks become available. In spite of conditions, our gaols have been kept in a reasonably good state of repair.

In conclusion I wish to express on behalf of myself and the staff of the Inspection Branch, sincere thanks to you, Sir, and to Senior Officials of the Department, for the valuable direction received. The co-operation of our Sheriffs, Superintendents and Officials of other Departments is also greatly appreciated.

THOS. M. GOURLAY,

Inspector.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND
INDUSTRIAL FARMS
April 1, 1947 to March 31st, 1948

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURWASH	MONTETH*	NEYS†	RIDEAU ‡	MERCER	TOTAL
Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1947.....	58	734	348	766	.....	.....	.....	158	2,064
Committed during the year.....	274	1,452	2,763	1,068	460	246	117	305	6,685
Readmitted from Penitentiaries.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Readmitted from Gaols and other Institutions.....	1	63	19	38	.....	2	.....	1	124
Parole Violators Readmitted..	1	34	8	9	.....	.....	.....	35	87
Ticket-of-Leave Violators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Readmitted .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Escapes Returned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING THE YEAR.....	334	2,288	3,138	1,882	460	248	117	499	8,966
Discharged on Expiration of Sentence.....	61	696	2,394	822	351	159	60	252	4,795
Discharged by Ticket-of-Leave.....	17	99	4	15	4	.....	.....	2	141
Discharged by Parole Board..	73	338	50	121	.....	.....	.....	72	654
Discharged by Payment of Fines.....	1	6	135	30	4	2	1	6	185
Discharged by Remission of Sentence.....	4	34	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	41
Discharged by Order-in-Council.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	20
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor-General.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	.....	1	.....	11
Released on Bail.....	1	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Transferred to Hospital.....	.....	13	15	22	.....	.....	.....	1	51
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally Ill.....	.....	.....	6	6	2	.....	.....	1	15
Transferred to Other Institutions.....	16	293	8	59	3	.....	.....	1	380
Returned to Gaols.....	.....	18	38	44	.....	4	1	.....	105
Deported.....	.....	6	6	5	.....	.....	.....	2	19
Released or Transferred for Other Reasons.....	12	10	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Escaped and Not Recaptured up to March 31st, 1948...	.....	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	9
Escapes Incarcerated in Other Institutions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Died while in Custody.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4
TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED, RELEASED, DIED, ETC.....	185	1,521	2,680	1,151	367	166	63	344	6,477
NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY, MARCH 31st, 1948..	149	767	458	731	93	82	54	155	2,489

*Industrial Farm, Monteith re-opened May 6, 1947.

†Industrial Farm, Neys, Opened October 23, 1947.

‡Rideau Industrial Farm, Opened January 12, 1948.

TABLES No. 2 TO No. 8

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW SOCIAL CONDITIONS; EDUCATIONAL STATUS; HABITS AS TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS AND DRUGS; NATIONALITIES; OCCUPATIONS AND CRIMINAL HISTORY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
2. Social Conditions									
Married.....	21	309	1,130	506	143	58	27	129	2,323
Single.....	253	1,122	1,389	515	292	183	84	118	3,956
Widowed.....		10	202	23	24	5	5	38	307
Divorced.....		11	42	24	1	.....	1	20	99
3. Educational Status									
Illiterate.....	1	9	47	54	31	11	5	11	169
Elementary.....	193	1,052	1,961	694	334	181	90	215	4,720
High School.....	80	379	663	312	89	52	20	78	1,673
College or University.....		12	92	8	6	2	2	1	123
4. Habits as to Use of Intoxicants									
Abstainers.....	167	650	69	29	2	6	4	50	977
Temperate.....	98	700	276	378	154	82	59	83	1,830
Intemperate.....	9	102	2,418	661	304	158	54	172	3,878
5. Habits as to Use of Drugs									
Abstainers.....	274	1,451	2,762	1,025	460	243	117	274	6,606
Addicts.....		1	1	43	.....	3	.....	31	79
6. Nationalities									
Canadian-born.....	257	1,303	2,011	952	407	200	106	239	5,475
English.....	3	28	177	26	1	1	4	16	256
Irish.....		17	162	13	5	15	1	9	222
Scotch.....	2	12	223	18	1	2	4	16	278
United States.....	7	40	35	29	3	3	2	17	136
Other Countries.....	5	52	155	30	43	25	.....	8	318
7. Criminal History									
First Time.....	120	582	.....	11	94	44	4	97	952
Second Time.....	80	381	58	94	73	39	30	51	806
Third Time.....	32	203	52	106	42	26	25	41	527
More Than Third Time.....	42	286	321	844	115	137	14	116	1,875
No record available.....		.....	2,332	13	136	.....	44	.....	2,525
8. Occupation									
Agricultural.....	22	105	106	55	12	1	1	.....	302
Commercial.....	67	311	520	167	16	7	15	41	1,144
Domestic.....	5	.....	195	89	.....	108	11	169	577
Labourers.....	138	866	1,754	425	363	107	68	.....	3,721
Mechanics.....	32	136	146	318	45	23	22	.....	722
Professional.....		1	4	13	16	.....	.....	3	37
No occupation.....	10	33	38	1	8	.....	.....	92	182

TABLES No. 9 AND No. 10

LENGTH OF SENTENCES RECEIVED BY PRISONERS COMMITTED IN THE
ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS,
AND THEIR AGES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
9. Ages of Prisoners									
14-19.....	216	688	.....	4	25	11	12	73	1,029
20-24.....	58	465	116	272	79	31	24	45	1,090
25-29.....		92	174	237	51	31	13	34	632
30-34.....		69	205	153	60	29	13	32	561
35-39.....		38	353	124	58	27	8	37	645
40-44.....		34	372	117	56	35	7	35	656
45-49.....		28	409	67	43	33	18	15	613
50-54.....		16	349	43	36	20	9	13	486
55-59.....		8	279	36	23	15	6	14	381
60-64.....		7	294	10	20	7	6	3	347
65-69.....		2	146	2	7	6	1	4	168
70 and over.....		5	66	3	2	1	.....	.....	77
10. Length of Sentences									
Definite									
Under 30 Days.....			11	.....	50	14	.....	.....	75
30 Days and Under 60.....		6	957	.....	111	116	52	16	1,258
2 Months and Under 3.....		77	961	.....	91	29	9	60	1,227
3 " " " 4.....		105	395	100	111	58	43	34	846
4 " " " 5.....		45	108	30	17	16	10	3	229
5 " " " 6.....		21	16	4	2	.....	2	.....	45
6 " " " 9.....	37	181	103	230	55	13	1	32	652
9 " " " 12.....	3	17	2	70	6	.....	.....	2	100
12 " " " 15.....	53	159	1	132	10	.....	.....	12	367
15 " " " 18.....	2	9	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	2	29
18 " " " 21.....	1	25	.....	45	6	.....	.....	.....	77
21 " " " 24.....	3	40	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	1	86
Miscellaneous.....	5	.....	1	13	.....	.....	.....	11	30
Indefinite									
3 Months to 6 Months.....	17	78	158	20	.....	.....	.....	6	279
3 " " 9 ".....	4	14	18	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
3 " " 12 ".....	5	3	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
3 " " 18 ".....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3 " " 24 ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 " " 9 ".....	30	93	13	67	1	.....	.....	26	230
6 " " 12 ".....	14	74	8	58	.....	.....	.....	5	159
6 " " 18 ".....	10	19	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
6 " " 24 ".....	2	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
9 " " 12 ".....	8	22	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	7	66
9 " " 18 ".....	.....	3	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
9 " " 24 ".....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12 " " 18 ".....	19	70	2	107	.....	.....	.....	18	216
12 " " 24 ".....	7	28	2	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
18 " " 24 ".....	1	12	1	31	.....	.....	.....	36	81
24 " " 36 ".....	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
24 " " 48 ".....	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Miscellaneous.....	53	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	410

TABLES No. 11 TO 13

NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED AND EVADED CAPTURE; NUMBER WHO ESCAPED AND WERE RECAPTURED; EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS, AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
11. Escapes									
Escaped and Evaded Capture.....		4		3		1		1	9
Escaped and were Recaptured.....	21	9	8	37				1	76
12. Employment of Prisoners in the Institution During Year (percentage)									
Clerical.....	.89	3.0	.88	1.44	1.52	7.02	2.0		
General Maintenance and Construction.....	21.43	27.0	26.95	45.61	80.91	83.62	92.0	57.89	
Sick.....	3.65	4.0	2.48	4.04	5.41	9.36	6.0	2.72	
Bush Operations.....				7.03					
School and Vocational Training.....	64.29	13.0		1.53					
Industrial.....		21.0	23.14	7.10				37.84	
Farm and Garden.....	4.44	14.0	20.03	13.41	12.16			1.55	
Land and Road Improvement.....	5.30	5.0		12.62					
Miscellaneous.....		13.0	26.52	7.22					
13. Number of Officers and Employees on Mar. 31st									
Superintendent.....	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	11
Physicians.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	10
Dentists.....		1	1	1				1	4
Teachers.....	9	6		6				4	25
Bursars or Stewards.....	1							1	2
Storekeepers.....	1	1	1	1		1		1	6
Accountants, Clerks, Stenographers, etc....	3	20	9	8	2	1	2	4	49
Sergeants (Day).....	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	12
Assistant Sergeants (Day).....	1	2	1	2					6
Sergeants (Night).....		2	2						4
Assistant Sergeants (Night).....	1	3		2	1				7
Guards or Attendants (Day).....	10	99	26	110	12	11	11	29	308
Guards or Attendants (Night).....	14	51	17	52	5	2	3	3	147
Kitchen and Dining Room Help.....	2		1	1	2	1	2	1	10
Nurses.....			1	2				3	6
Farmers, Gardeners and Assistants.....		3	3	3				1	10
Engineers and Other Mechanical Help.....	2	9	5	7	4	1		7	35
All Other Employees.....	3	33	6	10		1		4	57
TOTALS.....	50	237	77	212	29	21	21	62	709

TABLE No. 14

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED DURING THE
YEAR TO THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND
INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
A. Crimes Against the Person									
Abduction.....		2						1	3
Abortion.....									
Assault, Common.....	5	2	14	6	17	1	1		46
Assault, Felonious.....		50	33	36	11	9		5	144
Attempted Suicide.....		2		1	4			1	8
Cutting and Wounding and Attempting Same.....		5	6	7	1			2	21
Shooting with Intent.....									
Stabbing.....									
Manslaughter.....		4		2					6
Carnal Knowledge.....	2	10	1	8					21
Incest.....	1	1							2
Rape and Assault with Intent.....	1	6		1					8
TOTALS.....	9	82	54	61	33	10	1	9	259
B. Crimes Against Property									
Arson and Incendiarism....		8	1	1					10
Breaking and Entering and Theft.....	5		23	114	5	1	5	2	155
Breaking and Entering.....	4	84	16	51	8	1	5		169
Burglary.....				1					1
Housebreaking.....		89		18					107
Robbery.....	3	95	3	20	4			1	126
Forgery.....	3	21	8	46	4	1	1	8	92
Fraud.....			5	2	2				9
False Pretences.....	2	54	42	76	12	2	2	9	199
Shopbreaking.....		160		7					167
Theft of Cars.....	57	190	8	117	3		7		382
Taking without Owner's Consent.....	15	64	15	15	2	3	2		116
Larceny or Theft.....	55	278	288	248	58	17	32	43	1,019
Receiving Stolen Goods....	12	59	16	64	7	10	2	7	177
Trespass.....			12						12
Damage to Property.....									
TOTALS.....	156	1,102	437	780	105	35	56	70	2,741

TABLE No. 14 (Cont'd)

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURWASH	MONTTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency									
Bigamy.....		9	4	5				2	20
Indecent Assault.....	1	25	8	25	3	1	1		64
Indecent Exposure or Other Indecent Act....		11	11	8		2			32
Inmates and Frequenters of Houses of Ill-fame.....		2						6	8
Keeping Houses of Ill-fame.....			3	10		1		3	17
Juvenile Delinquency.....	2	21	34	7	1	2	2	9	78
Perjury.....		3		1	1			1	6
Prostitution.....								4	4
Seduction.....									
Buggery.....		3		1					4
Non-support.....									
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....									
TOTALS.....	3	74	60	57	5	6	3	25	233
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace									
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....		27	2,021	66	248	28	47	92	2,529
Breach of Excise Act.....		2					1		3
Breach of Narcotic or Drug Act.....				39				23	62
Breach of By-laws.....			7				1		8
Carrying Unlawful Weapons.....	4	21	2	7	2	2	1		39
Cruelty to Animals.....									
Drunk and Disorderly.....			2			92			94
Escaping from Constable.....									
Escaping from Prison.....		1	1	2				1	5
Gambling.....		4	14						18
Obstructing an Officer.....		10	4	1	3	1		1	20
Unlawful Shooting.....									
Vagrancy.....	4	30	120	15	14	60	5	27	275
TOTALS.....	8	95	2,171	130	267	183	55	144	3,053
E. Other Offences Not Enumerated Above									
TOTALS.....	98	99	41	40	50	12	2	57	399
GRAND TOTALS— TOTALS OF A, B, C, D & E	274	1,452	2,763	1,068	460	246	117	305	6,685

ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARM
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND NET PER DIEM COSTS—For Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1947 and March 31, 1948

	ONTARIO REFORMATORY GUELPH		ONTARIO REFORMATORY MIMICO		ONTARIO REFORMATORY BRAMPTON		MERCER REFORMATORY TORONTO		INDUSTRIAL FARM BURWASH	
	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48
Total Days' Residence of Inmates.....	308,238	283,133	111,492	144,222	Open January 1947	41,220	57,352	55,138	274,915	260,355
Average Number of Inmates.....	844.5	773.6	305	394	No. Inmates Available	113	157.1	150.6	753.2	711.3
EXPENDITURE										
Salaries.....	330,809.54	370,079.74	84,469.49	117,398.37	Comparative figures	68,238.34	85,741.00	95,304.21	295,548.73	343,405.99
General Maintenance.....	267,087.31	358,808.87	98,967.40	134,097.00	Repairs	106,780.79	41,986.60	62,784.61	306,651.34	489,772.30
Repairs to Buildings.....	24,272.23	24,782.72	11,572.02	13,855.64	Available	7,326.01	2,037.94	3,175.91	65,103.84	50,634.62
Industrial Operations.....	609,665.36	872,100.74	37,480.69	13,933.99			149,957.85	164,154.08	32,767.79	41,703.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	1,231,834.44	1,625,772.07	232,499.60	330,205.00		182,345.14	279,743.39	325,418.85	700,071.70	925,516.92
Increase in Inventories—Deduct	15,184.15	33,216.47		1,886.95		1,269.01	9,696.41	6,247.34	1,091.27	33,643.40
Decrease in Inventories—Add										
TOTAL COST.....	1,216,650.29	1,592,555.60	233,884.32	328,318.05		181,076.13	270,046.98	331,666.19	701,162.97	891,875.52
REVENUE										
Perquisites.....	9,644.23	15,422.50	1,404.61	2,456.90		5,283.88	7,808.41	7,577.00	44,188.51	48,585.76
Custodial Sales.....	67,136.83	69,498.42	23,598.35	33,724.17		998.82	5,750.90	9,299.86	97,533.40	83,375.01
Industrial Sales.....	604,756.45	869,927.47	32,488.30	34,480.09			146,083.06	177,596.91	67,592.53	52,498.44
Maintenance Recovery.....	5,005.00	4,361.00								
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	686,542.51	959,209.39	57,491.26	70,661.16		6,282.70	159,642.37	194,473.77	209,735.44	185,459.21
Increase in Accounts Receivable—Add		9,115.30	1,179.68	39.78		228.26	49.81	29.57	15,386.19	2,953.48
Decrease in Accounts Receivable—Deduct.....	13,217.54									
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE.....	673,324.97	968,324.69	58,670.94	70,621.38		6,510.96	159,692.18	194,503.34	194,349.25	182,505.73
NET COST.....	543,325.32	624,230.91	175,213.38	257,696.67		174,565.17	110,354.80	137,162.85	506,813.72	709,367.79
Total Cost per Capita per diem.....	3,947.1	5,624.7	2,097.8	2,276.5		4,392.9	4,708.6	6,015.2	2,550.4	3,425.6
Total Revenue Value Per Capita.....	2,184.4	3,420.0	526.2	489.7		1,580	2,784.4	3,527.6	706.9	701.0
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM.....	1,762.7	2,204.7	1,571.6	1,786.8		4,234.9	1,924.2	2,487.6	1,843.5	2,724.6

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, BRAMPTON

This is the second report of this Institution, but the first one covering a twelve month period. On April 1, 1947, there were 58 remaining in custody. During the year 274 were committed, and on the 31st March, 1948, there were 149 remaining in custody. The following shows the court records of these 274 commitments.

Number convicted for the first time.....	120 or 43.8%
“ “ “ “ second “	80 or 29.2%
“ “ “ “ third “	32 or 11.7%
“ “ “ more than third time.....	42 or 15.3%

When the Institution opened the ages of the groups transferred from the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, to the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, were 18 to 20 years; however, later on in the year it was found that there were some inmates in the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, outside this age group, who should be granted the privilege of the vocational and academic training given at the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton. In view of this, the age was lowered to 16 years and raised to 22 years.

In June, the Academic Department was established and by August three qualified teachers were actively engaged in providing academic instruction to the students.

It is interesting to note the educational status of the 274 committed during the year, which is as follows:

Illiterate	1
Elementary School	193
High School	80

Academic instruction is compulsory for all students.

While the Ontario Course of Study is adhered to as closely as possible, the instruction given is correlated with the Vocational training programme. There are six Academic classes, three in session in the morning and three in the afternoon. Classes in the Academic Department are not large due to the great amount of individual instruction required. Promotions are made as rapidly as possible with the result, that a student who applies himself may acquire a great deal of instruction in a very short time. The Academic Department was inspected by R. A. Underhill, B.A., Inspector of Public Schools for Peel County.

The Vocational training of the Institution consists of six courses, namely, Sheet Metal, Radio, Welding, Machine Shop, Motor Mechanics and Cooking. The syllabus of training in each course is as follows:

The Sheet Metal Course consists of drafting, layout, shop manufacturing and fabrication of cylindrical, conical, arc and triangulation fittings. This work includes the following items or units: pipes, elbows, T. pipes, tapers, furnace boxes and boots, smoke stacks, canopies, rectangular duct pipe and fittings, eavestroughing, cornice, string course work, flushing, ridge roll and valleys. Also included is the installation and recementing of gravity furnaces and air conditioning.

The Radio Course is divided into three sections, lectures, experiments and practical assignments, each section being dependent on the other. The lectures are divided into the following headings:

(a) Direct Current theory, (b) Alternating Current theory, (c) Vacuum tube theory, (d) Radio theory.

Experiments in all these subjects are conducted by the students in connection with the lectures. Practical assignments can be listed under the following subdivisions:

(a) Care and use of tools, (b) Use of test equipment, (c) All arts and skills associated with Receiver Construction and Assembly, (d) Fault finding on all types of Receivers and sample electrical appliances.

The Welding Course is designed to give the student a sound foundation in Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Electric-Arc Welding and Forging. The theoretical part of the course covers the study of metals and alloys, blueprint reading and a thorough understanding of safety precautions. The practical part of the course includes hand cutting of light and heavy metals; oxy-acetylene welding of light and heavy metals; bronze welding of steel, cast iron, copper and brass; electric-arc welding in all its phases; body work; shop repair work; forming, steel layout and drilling.

The Machine Shop course is divided into theory and practical work. The theoretical part of the course has 50 lessons in Machine Shop theory, 50 lessons in Machine Shop Mathematics, and 25 lessons in blueprint reading. The practical part of the course covers lathe operations, preliminary turning, boring, thread cutting, working to a tolerance of .0005. The milling machine work covers plain, angular and form milling, and gear cutting. The bench and fitting work includes the use of all hand tools, layout work and babbiting bearings. The Shaper work covers plain, form and angular shaping. The grinding work covers surface, tool and cutter, internal and cylindrical grinding.

The Motor Mechanics course of training is made up of the following: the care and use of tools; the procedure of disassembling an engine; the name of the engine parts and the purpose of each; the four stroke cycle of operation; valve grinding; valve timing; the cooling system, which includes the water pump, thermostat, radiator, fan; engine oiling system; electricity and magnetism as applied to the automobile starter, battery, generator and regulator, distributor and coil; electrical circuits; ignition timing; fuel pump and cleaner. The construction and operation of a carburetor, clutch, transmission, universal joints and drive shafts, differential, brakes, and steering assembly.

The Course in Cooking is a practical course, designed to give the student a general knowledge of the trade. The course includes kitchen sanitation, care and use of kitchen utensils, the preparation of food and the cooking and serving of it.

During the year the registration in each course was as follows:

Sheet Metal	54
Radio	37
Welding	64
Machine Shop	40
Motor Mechanics	26
Cooking	36

There were 17 students, who attended Academic Classes only, as well as being engaged in General Maintenance work.

It is estimated that a student who has had six months training is equal to a second year apprentice. Before the student is discharged, he is interviewed by the Rehabilitation Officer, who endeavours to secure employment for him in the trade in which he has been trained.

The Institution operates on a well-organized schedule. The Vocational classes are divided into two courses, one course attending classes in the morning, the other in the afternoon. Classes are held every day excepting Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

Physical Training forms a part of each day's programme. A full-time Physical Training Instructor carries on classes each afternoon and evening, and each student must take part in the programme. Inter-shop leagues were formed in the following activities: softball, basketball, floor hockey, volleyball and ice hockey. Team play and good sportsmanship were stressed and exemplified throughout all games.

Religious services were carried on weekly. Services for Protestant Personnel were conducted each Sunday by a member of the Brampton Ministerial Association. Services for the Roman Catholic Personnel were conducted by Rev. Father Sullivan.

In the early part of the year the problem of housing for the married staff presented itself. An appeal was made to convert some of the temporary army buildings into apartments. Work was started on the project in April with the result that 21 families were comfortably housed by the end of December. This has been a great asset in maintaining staff morale. Other construction carried on, was the building of a large addition to the Welding Shop. Since all the buildings excluding the Administration, are of a temporary nature, a great deal of maintenance work had to be carried on throughout the year.

The land around the Institution was left idle for many years. The army had used one large area as an Assault Course. A good start was made to clean up and level this area.

The following is the Medical Report for the year ending March 31, 1948:

Number on sick parade.....	1,188
NATURE OF ILLNESS	
Common colds.....	209
Minor illnesses.....	964
Otitis Media (ears).....	14
Epilepsy	1

The number of students transferred to outside hospitals for treatment were as follows:

Appendectomy	10
Tonsillectomy	1
Injuries	1
Pneumonia	2
Chicken Pox	1
Other operations	2
	<hr/>
	17

The following is the Dental Report for the year ending March 31, 1948:

Patients at Clinic.....	355
Examinations only.....	20
Patients treated, private charge.....	20
Patients treated, public charge.....	302
Patients X-rayed.....	2
Number of patients taken.....	328
Extractions	311
Local anaesthetics.....	116
Fillings	1,128
Pyorrhea treatments.....	19
Replacements	4
Prophylaxis	127
Other treatments.....	18
Dentures repaired.....	6
Other work.....	10

J. A. GRAHAM,

Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

DEAR SIR:

The annual statistical report of the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, for the year ending 31st March, 1948, is attached.

During the above fiscal year there were 1,452 new admittances which represents a decrease of 28 admittances when compared with our last report. Of these 1,452 admittances it would appear that some 40.1% were sentenced to this Institution on their first appearance in court. This represents a decrease of approximately 9% when compared with the percentage of last year. 26.2% of these admittances were convicted for the second time, this being a decrease of 1.3%. This means that approximately one-third of our new admittances had been sentenced on two or more occasions previous to their admittance here. This does not necessarily mean that some 60% of our admittances had served time, as our records further indicate that the Magistrates, in most cases, treat first offenders leniently. Of the 381 who had been sentenced once previously, 144 had received a suspended sentence, two had been placed on probation, 21 had paid fines, and in 54 cases gaol sentences had been imposed. No records were available in 57 cases, but 39 had been committed to an Industrial School. The remaining 64 or 16.8% received a reformatory sentence on their first appearance in court.

As is known, this Reformatory is for all offenders under twenty-one years of age and for all first offenders. Consequently, 79.4% of our admittances were under twenty-five years of age and 69% of our total admissions were twenty-one years or under. This last figure represents an increase of 10% over last year.

As far as the offences themselves are concerned, the leader was still "theft" with "auto theft" and "shopbreaking and theft" following in that order.

In the report of last year, when referring to the educational facilities offered at this Institution it was stated—"as the present policy was not put into effect until the school year was well advanced it is not possible to give an exact appraisal of the benefits and progress made—".

This year 328 inmates took advantage of our academic day school and 172 attended various night school classes. Fifteen boys wrote and were successful in their High School entrance examinations, eight of these obtaining honour standing. These figures concern the academic schooling only. A great percentage of our population received trade training in some form. Classes are progressing very well in Bench Carpentry, Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Bricklaying, Sheet Metal Work, Motor Mechanics, Painting and Decorating and Plastering. All of the above classes have been visited and approved by a representative from the Apprenticeship Branch of the Department of Labour. This Branch will credit these inmates with an apprenticeship standing equal to that earned by an apprentice who spends the same amount of time at the trade on the outside.

In addition to the above classes, all industries have been placed on a trade training basis. The Bricklaying Class was given an opportunity to make good use of the training they had received when a large extension was added to the canning factory. All brickwork in this building was carried out by members of the class under the direction of the Trade Instructor. They gained additional experience by having to build during the winter months, when such an undertaking is more difficult than in fair weather. In our modern, well-equipped machine shop, formal classes are held and the production of grilles, steel cabinets, beds and monel metal plates, bowls and cups continues. Welding is also taught and lathe operation is part of the course. In our tailor shop, instruction is given in the operation of all types of tailoring machines, along with pattern making and cutting. In this shop we manufacture over one hundred different articles of clothing, including suits. Mattresses are also manufactured. In the upholstering section, new furniture is upholstered and old furniture repaired. Blankets, cloth and socks are made in our woollen mill where the operation of looms, mules, spoolers, cards and sock machines is taught. Punch presses, coaters and sheet metal cutters are operated by those working in the Marker Plant, where the Ontario License plates are made. In our planing mill, the inmates receive thorough instructions in the manufacture of numerous articles, including furniture. This instruction begins with the rough lumber and proceeds through the various saws, planes and sanders to the assembly room and the finished article. This finished article is then completed in our painting and decorating department, giving these students some practical work in wood finishing, staining and varnishing. Our shoe repair shop manufactures slippers for the inmate population and in addition to this keeps the shoes in repair.

The provision of food is well looked after by our cannery where jams and marmalades are made and fruits and vegetables canned and preserved. During the canning season of 1947-48—1,600,000 pounds of fruit and vegetables were packed for Institutions. 323,370 pounds of compound jam, apple jelly, orange and grapefruit marmalade were also processed for these Institutions.

In our Abattoir, 2,001 beef cattle, 37 cows, 92 calves, 2,863 hogs, 162 sows, 126 lambs, 9 sheep and 5 bulls were slaughtered and the meats prepared for consumption. The live weight total of the above being 2,992,452 pounds. Inmates are instructed in the art of pickling, smoking and curing meats.

The cooking and preparing of food, baking bread and cutting meat is taught in the kitchen.

In the laundry there is continual instruction in the washing, ironing and cleaning of various articles of clothing. The operation of presses is also taught here along with the operation of all machines used in the modern laundry. The firing of boilers and the general care of a plant are the lessons learned in the Power House and inmates in this section are also attached to the various work parties looking after the general electrical and plumbing maintenance of the whole Institution.

Our agricultural section is one large school, although formal classes of instruction have not as yet been instituted. The proper care of horses, dairy cattle and pigs is stressed. Cleanliness is essential in the care of live stock and as many of the inmates working here are placed in farm employment on their release, we believe that many of the modern methods learned here will be used in future to great advantage on Ontario farms. We might add that in our dairy, pasteurization of milk is also taught. All general farming operations are conducted on our farm and added to this we have a group of men looking after a large garden. Closely connected with our gardens we have an excellent greenhouse where plants are started for our floral displays on the grounds as well as for our garden. This entails, of course, instruction in preparing and the care of hot and cold frames.

Our farm recoveries showed a \$15,089.06 increase, largely due to a tremendous increase in live stock and milk production. Our milk production increased by 269,808 pounds and this increase resulted in an increase in total value to the amount of \$6,842.87. 157 more hogs were sold and 40 more sows. This increased sale realized a total return of \$27,095.32. This revenue is better than last year's by \$11,996.04. Both garden and field crops showed decreases. The field crops, one of \$1,167.39 and the garden crops \$2,433.79. The industrial revenue jumped from \$609,665.36 to \$869,927.47, an increase of \$265,171.02.

Our extensive programme in physical training and recreation is being continued. This programme consists of calisthenics, boxing, ice-hockey, volleyball, floor hockey, touch rugby, softball and basketball. All physically fit inmates take advantage of this programme, each man being allotted at least two periods of such training each week. This programme resulted in a very successful field day and mass drill display on July 12, 1947. Our comparatively new physical training staff are to be congratulated on their efforts in this endeavour.

A complete medical report has been compiled by our Medical Officer and is attached.

The Employment Committee, consisting of the Assistant Superintendent, the Psychologist and the Senior Custodial Officer deals with all initial and subsequent changes of employment. An Employment Liaison Officer acts as secretary for these meetings which are also attended by the senior school-teacher. Meetings are held at very frequent intervals. Definite records were not kept during the test period, but in the six months' period ending March 31, 1948, this committee assigned 572 new men to employment and authorized some 660 changes of employment. In this period they held 56 meetings and interviewed 1,461 inmates, an average of 26 men per meeting.

The Classification Committee, consisting of the Superintendents of Brampton, Bowmanville and Guelph, the Psychologist and the Psychiatrist, is still functioning successfully. This Committee was formed about a year ago for the purpose of selecting the most suitable young inmates for transfer and training to the Ontario Reformatory at Brampton. It sits at intervals of about three weeks and studies each individual's case history, which has been compiled from information obtained from such sources as the

convicting Magistrate or Judge, Probation Officers, Social Welfare Organizations, his school teacher, the Minister of his Church, relatives, doctors or any person who is in a position to give reliable information concerning the inmate. While these investigations are being conducted, these young inmates are housed as a separate unit known as the Reception Wing where they are segregated from the Reformatory population. During this time also they are specially studied by the Assistant Superintendent, the senior schoolteacher, and a selected officer is placed in charge of them. Medical, educational tests and psychological reports are prepared during this period and these are submitted as a part of the case history at the time the man appears before the Classification Committee.

During the year this Committee met twenty-one times and interviewed 785 inmates, an average of 37.4 a meeting. Of these 275 or 35.21% were considered suitable for transfer.

Those who are found unsuitable for transfer are removed from the Reception Wing the day following the meeting of the Classification Committee when they are brought before the Employment Committee and allocated to the type of training best suited to their individual needs.

We wish to express our thanks to all those who have given their services gratuitously in conducting religious services, providing entertainment in the form of concerts or friendly competition in sports and by contributing literature.

We wish also to express our appreciation of the assistance and understanding extended by the Honourable Mr. Dunbar, yourself, the Director and all those of the Department who have worked with us during the year.

Yours very truly,

G. HEDLEY BASHER,

Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH—MEDICAL REPORT

For year ending March 31st, 1948

Physical Examination New Men	Mental Examinations	Number on Sick Parade	Number Admitted to Hospital	Number of Days in Hospital	Average Number of Days Lost
1542	55	3338	1079	7520	6.97
Number of Blood Tests taken	No. found to have V.D.S.	Percentage of V.D.S.	No. found to have V.D.G.	Percentage of V.D.G.	
1677	35	2.26	14	.907	

56 Inmates received treatment for syphilis during the fiscal year: of these 21 were on treatment at commencement of fiscal year and 35 were admitted to the institution during the year.

45 had positive blood tests.

6 had doubtful blood tests.

5 had negative blood tests but were given treatment because of history of recent infection. 8 Patients received spinal fluid examinations and all were negative.

Of the 56 inmates treated:

17 showed no change in serology during their comparatively short stay in the institution.

20 showed improvement in serology.

13 became Wasserman negative.

5 were negative at commencement of treatment.

1 left institution before treatment was commenced.

Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals

Appendectomies	10	Wiring separated symphysis	
Tonsillectomies	22	pubis	1
Herniotomies	18	Haemorrhoidectomy	1
Fractures	3	Tendon Suture	1
Knife wound abdomen	1	Medical ailments	2
			59

Results: 54 Recoveries—4 Improvements

1 Final result unknown; left institution.

Inmates Transferred to Mental Hospitals—6

Treatment Given Tuberculous Patients

Admitted to T. B. Wing O. R. Guelph	Transferred to Sanatoria	Returned from Sanatoria	Discharged Home	Pneumotho- rax Treat- ments
12	5	Nil	2	1

Number of inmates X-Rayed	982	
No evidence of disease or abnormality	950 or 96.8%	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8 or .8%	
Other diseases or abnormalities	24 or 2.4%	

X-Ray Service

Abdomen	1	Humerus	4
Chest	36	Knees	1
Face	5	Lumbar Area	1
Feet	19	Mandible	2
Femur	6	Pelvis	3
G. I. G.	1	Shoulder	2
Hands	11	Urinary Tract	3
			95

Dental Treatments

Number of Patients at clinic	966	Local Anaesthetics	285
Examination only	279	Fillings	238
Number of Patients taken	917	Pyorrhea Treatments	6
Extractions	437	Other Treatments	36
			54

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO

DEAR SIR:

Herewith is the Annual Report for the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, and an outline of the industries and training carried out at this Institution during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1948.

During the year a total of 2,763 persons were committed to this Institution,—an increase over last year of 652. Our average population for the year was 394, and our average population for the last four months, 456. The increase is attributable to our efforts to relieve the overcrowding at the Toronto Gaol. This policy provides useful employment for short-term prisoners.

Accommodation:

Additional housing space was necessary in order to provide for the excess inmate population of Toronto Gaol. Army huts left on the property after its use during the recent war as a P.O.W. camp, were utilized. Further accommodation was found for older prisoners in the Brampton Annex where some 80 were placed to assist in the maintenance and development of the new reformatory for young prisoners.

Physical Training and Recreation:

This year our physical training and recreational program was developed considerably. During the summer months a full programme of outdoor sports was carried out for all those physically able to take part. Our activities were somewhat restricted during the winter owing to the lack of indoor facilities. Nevertheless, the Institution produced four hockey teams, and played many spirited games in the House league and with visiting teams. The hockey rink was constructed in the late fall, and proved to be a great success.

Entertainment:

Inmate concerts were organized and provided excellent entertainment. We are indebted to the amateur concert parties who have supplemented our program with at least one show per month. These activities in addition to the regular weekly movies, have given us a very full recreational program.

Industry:

The old brick and tile mill is in the process of being completely rebuilt and re-equipped. The grinding unit is almost completed and much of the new machinery has now been placed and will be in operation in the near future. This is a most difficult project to carry through, owing to the fact that we have maintained the mill in production whilst most of the new work was being carried out. There have of course been unavoidable stop-

pages while old machinery was taken out and new machinery installed. Some of the old machinery which has had to be utilized awaiting delivery of new equipment, has given us a great deal of trouble, and there have been many breakdowns due to machine failures. This situation is gradually being rectified and the mill is maintaining steady production at the present time.

Much of the old machinery in the Machine Shop has now been replaced. The shop has been temporarily renovated and repainted, and is functioning efficiently.

The following is a summary of our mill production for the fiscal year:—

Common and Tapestry.....	516,000 Bricks
Floor and Wall tile.....	46,000 pieces
Structural tile	116,000 pieces
Agricultural tile.....	160,000 pieces
Soffit tile	60,000 pieces

Slipper Manufacturing and Shoe Repair:

This industry has been developed considerably during the past few months and is now producing slippers on a sufficient scale to provide for the requirements of other institutions. Boot and shoe repair is carried on and we are now assisting the smaller Institutions in maintaining their footwear in good condition. The shop is under the supervision of a competent instructor who gives valuable training to the inmates employed there. This is considered to be a very useful occupation by the inmates and there is no lack of applicants for this trade.

Farm:

Due to unfavourable weather in the spring, the farm crops were not as good as in previous years. Our dairy herd has done extremely well. Many of our cows have outstanding production records, chief among which is *Ormico Reta Roberts (464396)* who produced 33,475 lbs. of milk and we expect will finish third in her class this year after making a Canadian record of 160 lbs. of milk in one day, as well as being the World's champion for milk in 1946.

Spiritual and Welfare:

We are indebted to the representatives of the various religious and welfare organizations who have worked with us during the year. Father McGraw has conducted our Roman Catholic services. The Salvation Army is represented by Major MacMillan. Captain Belt representing the Church Army, conducted weekly services and was instrumental in finding employment for many of our inmates after discharge. We are indebted to the T. O. C. H. Society for their help and guidance during the year.

Our inmate choir provides a suitable background for religious services and provides means of expression for those with musical talent.

The Alcoholics Anonymous Society visits the Institution and has carried out an effective program of rehabilitating men suffering from the disease of alcoholism.

New Work:

Work was commenced on the renovation and re-construction of a brick farmhouse on the property, with the purpose of providing four five-room apartments for members of our staff. Two new Brooder Houses were added to our heneries and will be utilized for raising chickens in the spring. A parking lot was constructed in front of the main building by utilizing flat stone and crushed brick. A laundry has been organized and is working in conjunction with the clothes room.

Medical Report:

The health of the inmates has been very good considering the poor physical condition of some of the men on admission. There were no serious accidents or epidemics. One inmate died of Coronary Thrombosis.

As many of the inmates require hospitalization for a short time after admission, a well equipped ten-bed hospital was opened in November, 1947, and is functioning efficiently. The hospital and dispensary are supervised by a full time registered male nurse.

Dr. R. C. Hughes succeeded Dr. W. Snyder as Medical Officer.

The following is a summary of the medical treatments carried out during the year:

Attendance at Sick Parades.....	29,335
X-Ray examinations	54
Admitted to outside hospitals	11

All inmates receive Wasserman tests and are examined for infectious diseases on admission.

Dental Report:

Our dental clinic is well equipped and functioning efficiently under the supervision of Dr. P. Pearen. The following is a summary of the dental treatments for the year:

Attendance at dental parades.....	853
Dental extractions	307
Dental fillings	44

Mr. J. R. Elliott, who was Superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, for many years, retired from the Service in October, 1947. Mr. Elliott was associated with penal work for forty years and was well-known and admired by all his associates. As a token of their esteem and respect the Institutional staff presented Mr. Elliott with a handsome engraved gold watch.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Hon. G. H. Dunbar, yourself and staff, for the kindly counsel and guidance given during the year, and to commend the staff of this Institution for their loyalty and co-operation.

Your sincerely,

G. WRIGHT,

Superintendent.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO

DEAR SIR:

In reviewing the statistics of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948, the details vary little from those of the preceding year. A summary is as follows:—

Number committed during the year	305
Discharged on expiration of sentence	252
“ by Ticket-of-Leave	2
“ by Parole Board	72
“ by Payment of Fines	6
“ by remission of Sentence	2
“ by Order-in-Council	3
Released on Bail	1
Admitted to Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally Ill	1
Transferred to other Institutions	1
Deported	2
Average Daily Population	146

Health of Inmates:

The general health of the inmates was good throughout the year; there was no epidemic, and no death occurred.

Medical Report, summary follows:—

Complete physical examinations	334
Pelvic examinations	545
Sick parade	9,364
Vaccinations	12
Intelligence tests	86
Mental examinations	13
Lumbar punctures	35
Blood tests	672
Treatments—	
Penicillin	660
Mapharsen	906
Bismuth	538
Bismarsen	30

Dental Clinic, summary:—

Patients seen	901	Local anaesthetics	205
Examinations only	345	Fillings	73
Public charges	556	Treatments	243
Extractions	276	Prophylaxis	21
		Dentures	14

Births:—

Fourteen babies were born and, following the practice of many years, in each case the prospective mother was transferred to a general hospital, where her child was born; the fact of the mother's being a prisoner was not in any way indicated in the registration of birth certificate. It is usual for the mother to bring her baby with her when she returns here from hospital and to care for it under supervision of a Graduate Nurse. Of the fourteen babies, three were handed over to the Children's Aid Society by their mothers; eight were taken by the mothers when they left here—of these,

two babies were later given to the care of the Children's Aid Society; one baby, deserted by its mother in hospital, was handed over to the Children's Aid Society; two children still were in the Institution with their mothers at the end of the year. This shows that six out of fourteen children (or 42.85%) were taken care of by Children's Aid Societies.

Academic Department:

In September, 1947, the Academic Department was completely reorganized and made much wider in scope than previously. With three teachers employed, classes are arranged and instruction given along public school lines but with more specialized work and individual attention than would generally be possible in the regular public school system. Each pupil is tested by the teachers and an outline made of the studies most likely to be suited to her mental capacity and advantageous to her future. The interest and progress shown by the 115 pupils taking academic work give hope and expectation of the distinct benefits to be gained from the guidance and influence of the teachers. The course includes: arithmetic, reading, spelling, composition, grammar, literature, dramatics, social studies, health, art and music.

Physical Education and Recreation:

Another addition this year to the Mercer Reformatory programme, which has as its aim the development of responsible citizens with the ability to get along with others, is the Department of Physical Training and Recreation under a full-time directress. As much as possible and weather permitting, exercise and recreation are taken outdoors; at other times, in the airy and well-lighted gymnasium. Equipment includes all the essentials for apparatus work, tumbling, indoor and outdoor volleyball, softball, fieldball, basketball, badminton and table tennis. The more strenuous exercises and sports are of necessity limited to the younger women, and in each case the medical officer's permission must be received before a girl is entered in any group. It is gratifying to notice improvement in the physical condition and mental attitude of inmates after a period of training. The activities included:—

(1) Group Team Sports

There were four softball teams, five basketball and six volleyball teams from an average of seventy-eight women in the active programme. These teams were kept in leagues ending with tournaments of various types. Fieldball also was included, and the response to group team sports was good.

(2) Individual Team Sports

In this group are table tennis and badminton. The girls showed definite enthusiasm for badminton, of which there were two leagues and ended the season by having double elimination tournaments.

(3) *Miscellaneous Activities*

Gymnastics, tumbling, apparatus work, tap and interpretive dancing fall in this division. Our apparatus consists of wands, mats, spring board, vaulting box and vaulting horse. When girls require gymnastics of the remedial type, a special group is built up for them.

July 1st saw our first organized field day. From 10:00 a.m. till 9:30 p.m. the play area was a hive of activity. First thing in the morning there was a softball game between the two teams comprising the youngest members of the Institution, who showed great enthusiasm. The Matrons took part in two ways in the field day—in acting as officials for the matches and races, and also taking part both morning and afternoon in the races for which the girls officiated. The afternoon was spent in running races, novelty races and relays. The evening section started with a volleyball game, then came the other two softball teams, very seriously ‘fighting it out’. Prizes were presented at the end of the evening, the finish to a very satisfactory day. Programmes were designed by one of the girls and each person received one so that she could follow all the events of the day.

On Civic holiday, there was a baseball tournament which gave each team a chance to play at least once. This was not nearly so formal as the July 1st sports day, but seemed to furnish at least as much enjoyment.

Library:

We were fortunate in having instituted by the Toronto Public Libraries a deposit library amounting by instalments to approximately 350 books, and in addition there are 100 donated books from friends and other sources. About 10% of these are non-fiction, and there are two sets of reference books. There are 140 library members, and between forty and fifty books are circulated daily. The girls who are attending school obtain books during school hours. They get at least one book per week, and many of them read as many as three a week. Those who do not attend school get books from the library at their convenience. The teachers have regular book discussions and talks to further the girls’ reading interest, which is already very keen. Poetry is in great demand and Shakespeare is consistently read. Reference books are consulted regularly by pupils of Grade 8-13 inclusive. Two girls are being trained in library work—in the distribution and care of books.

Handicrafts:

Throughout the year, this department has been under the supervision of a full-time occupational therapist, giving instruction in knitting, embroidery, shellcraft, basketwork, leatherwork, batik dyeing, quilt blocks and creative construction work for Christmas decorations, etc. The making of even a simple object that is pleasing to the eye helps toward the regaining of self-respect and brings the desire of further achievement. Crafts are chosen which could become useful, inexpensive hobbies not requiring large expenditure for initial equipment but most likely to be within the means of these girls when they are outside the Institution. By the teaching of the

beautiful in line and colour and demonstrating the desirability of simplicity with its more lasting qualities in preference to the ornate, it is hoped that the ideas thus instilled may be applied by the girls when they return to the community.

Religious Services:

Each day is begun with short services in the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chapels.

On Saturdays, the time from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. is reserved for Church visitors; and service is conducted by the Anglican Chaplain from 4:00 to 5:00 o'clock; there is a Salvation Army service from 5:30 to 6:15 p.m. Attendance by inmates at the Saturday services is voluntary.

On Sundays, there is Sunday School in the forenoon from 9:00 to 10:30 for the Protestants. For the Roman Catholic girls there is Mass from 9:00 to 10:30, and they have religious instruction in the afternoon from 4:00 to 5:00 o'clock. At the latter hour there is a Protestant service, usually conducted by laymen. We are greatly indebted for this aid in our work in attempting to achieve the best possible results.

Entertainment:

For their Variety Show, the girls designed and made their own costumes for the dances, painted the backdrops for the stage, and designed and printed the programmes. The Education Department very successfully directed the production of an Easter Tableau; the costumes and some of the props were made in the Handicraft Department. As always, it was interesting and enlightening to see brought forth whatever latent acting and musical talents the girls possessed. The weekly movie is entertainment that young and old enjoy and a different film is rented each week. Friends of the Institution generously provided greatly enjoyed concerts and other treats for the inmates.

Industries:

Our factory is equipped with a total of 36 power-operated machines, including cutter, serger, button and button-hole, as well as the 33 sewing machines. Another important part of the industries is carried out in the laundry where, besides the laundering for our own Institution, work is done for Ontario Reformatory, Mimico; Ontario Training School, Galt; Toronto Psychiatric Hospital (Staff); Provincial Laboratories (Staff). The following summary is given:—

Production:

CLOTHING FACTORY—No. of articles made	
Clothing (dresses, nightgowns, etc.)	29,820
Flatwork (sheets, towels, etc.)	109,032
TOTAL	138,852

LAUNDRY—No. of articles laundered

Clothing	218,730
Flatwork and sundries	349,318
TOTAL	568,048

REVENUE from sales to other Institutions:

Clothing Factory	177,626.17
Laundry	8,326.21
TOTAL	\$185,952.38

INCREASE in revenue,

as compared with previous year	\$ 34,592.86
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I deeply regret to report the death this year of Mr. Thomas Thompson, who was a faithful member of the staff of this Institution for almost twenty-five years.

Appreciation is felt for the assistance given me by the officials of the Department, and for the loyalty of the staff here.

Yours very truly,

J. MILNE,

Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

DEAR SIR:

The annual statistical report for the Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending March 31, 1948, shows that there were 1,068 admissions during the year, while 1,151 were discharged. There were 731 remaining in custody at March 31, 1948. Of the number admitted during the year the following figures give percentages as to criminal history, and educational status:—

NUMBER OF INMATES	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	PERCENT
11.....	1	1.03
94.....	2	8.80
106.....	3	9.93
844.....	4 or more	79.03
13 No information regarding previous commitments		1.21
1068		100.00%

NUMBER OF INMATES	EDUCATIONAL STATUS	PERCENT
54.....	Illiterate	5.06
694.....	Elementary	64.98
312.....	High School	29.21
8.....	College or University .....	.75
1068		100.00%

Medical:

The health of the inmate body throughout the year has been generally good. There were no epidemics. The hospital staff consists of two full-time medical officers, two registered nurses, also three guards who act as orderlies, attending the dispensary and sick parades, and taking X-Rays. During the year dressings applied were 4,142; Inoculations given 2,958; Vaccinations 1,156; X-Rays (chest) 1,136; X-Ray (others) 282. Operations performed were 124 major and 39 minor. The medical officers make weekly inspections of all cells, and dormitories, etc., for cleanliness and sanitation, and frequently inspect the food served to the inmates, also dishes used and kitchen generally. Samples of water and milk are submitted at frequent intervals to the Department of Health, for testing, with consistently satisfactory results.

A special diet has been made available for those inmates diagnosed as ulcer cases, or suspected as such.

Arrangements were made during the year for a registered optometrist from Sudbury to visit the institution as required to give eye tests to those inmates recommended by the medical officers for such tests.

During the year the hospital equipment has been supplemented by the purchase of a suction pump, wheel stretcher and infra-red ray lamp.

Dr. R. M. Mitchell of Sudbury, visited the institution three or four times a month performing required operations, and being also available in a consultative capacity.

The health of the staff, and personnel has been good, there being no contagious diseases, with the exception of two cases of chicken-pox. All school and pre-school children were examined, including chest X-Rays, and all children had their vaccination, toxoid, and pertussis vaccine brought up to date.

Dental:

Dr. H. Stitt of Sudbury, visits the institution weekly for one full day, taking care of the inmates' dental requirements. The following figures cover the dental work performed during the year:

Examinations	1,096	Pyorrhea Treatments	68
Consultations	664	Prophylaxis	159
Extractions	841	Dentures supplied	134
Fillings	325	Impressions taken	378
		Dentures repaired	72

Education:

In November, 1946, academic classes for illiterates and near illiterates were commenced. At that time accommodation was limited for these classes. During the past year an army hut has been obtained from the Industrial Farm, Monteith, and converted into a three-room school for inmates. Two rooms are used for academic studies and the third for arts, crafts, and kindred subjects. Three qualified teachers have been added to the staff, and grades one to ten are now available. The subjects taught are the essential ones as described by the Department of Education, enriched where possible to meet the inmates' particular needs. All inmates were interviewed by the teachers during the year regarding their desire for additional scholastic teaching and all were tested to ascertain their academic standing. All who desired were given an opportunity within the grades covered. All inmates are now interviewed by one of the teachers immediately following their arrival in the institution. The number of pupils enrolled at any one time reached a total of 77. All pupils attend school half-day and work half-day. Most pupils advance several grades during the school year. As a result of this year's training, nine inmates received entrance certificates, four received Grade 10 standing, and one advanced six grades and passed entrance.

For those inmates not attending school, home study courses, and D.V.A. correspondence courses were available, supervised and directed by the school teachers. Fifteen inmates gained interim term D.V.A. examinations and eleven won D.V.A. diplomas.

Vocational Training:

Plans were made for the erection and conversion of an army hut to commence trade training of inmates in machine shop practice and sheet metal work. While the hut has been erected the installation of the neces-

sary equipment has not yet been completed, but it is anticipated that these shops will be in operation in the near future.

Meanwhile under the direction of qualified officers, many inmates during the year were given vocational training in agriculture, dairying, hog-raising, gardening, carpentry, painting, building construction, saw-mill work, bush-work, tailoring, plumbing, etc. Several received training in the institution power-house and boiler rooms, which would assist them towards obtaining stationary engineer's certificate in due course.

Physical Training and Recreation:

Early last summer a programme of physical training combined with recreational activities was put into effect under the direction of instructors previously trained for the purpose at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. All inmates, if physically fit, are required to take part in these activities, and all show an enthusiasm for the programme. As Burwash inmates fall into the older age brackets, many were found unfit for active sports or calisthenics, but could participate in lighter activity such as horseshoes, etc. A number, due to infirmities, did not engage in anything. In addition to calisthenics, the programme during the summer months included softball, volleyball, baseball, boxing, etc. Our new baseball and sports field was used this past summer for the first time. Baseball games were played in competition between teams representing the Cell Block, Dormitories and outside camps. Later in the summer we received visits from some outside teams and these games were appreciated, and enthusiastically enjoyed. During the winter months outdoor hockey rinks were provided at all three camps, and competitive hockey played, twice weekly. Those not participating in hockey were able to enjoy pleasure skating if they so desired. Bridge and cribbage tournaments also were arranged and supervised by the physical training instructors. Motion picture shows were held weekly at all three camps.

Farm Recoveries:

Our farm operations showed fairly good results, allowing for the delay in seeding operations due to the wet spring. Recoveries were as follows:—

		INSTITUTION PRICES
Barley	2,000 bushels	\$ 1,000.00
Ensilage	200 tons	1,000.00
Green Feed	100 tons	1,000.00
Hay	820 tons	9,840.00
Straw	152 tons	760.00
Turnips	65 tons	390.00
Wheat	480 bushels	480.00
Oats	11,600 bushels	5,220.00
Potatoes	228 tons	4,788.00
Milk	456,380 lbs.	9,812.00
Hogs slaughtered	254	10,474.00
Lambs slaughtered	60	1,201.00
Cattle slaughtered	30	4,009.00
Bush operations (logs, wood, etc.)		28,000.00
Miscellaneous		2,978.00
Total recoveries		\$ 80,952.00

Industrial Operations:

During the past summer our saw-mill produced over 840,000 board feet of lumber from logs cut the previous winter, also a quantity of shingles. Fifteen carloads of lumber totalling over 300,000 board feet were shipped to other Ontario Government institutions. Throughout the year the planing mill was kept busily employed turning out doors, window sash, flooring, cupboards and other miscellaneous items for the housing construction programme as well as supplying the requirements for general maintenance of the institution.

The tailor shop produced clothing for inmates of this and other Provincial Government institutions.

The total revenue received from industrial operations throughout the year was \$52,498.00.

General:

Early last summer, an Employment Allocation Committee was established for the purpose of assigning all inmates to the work required of them. The Committee consists of the Assistant Superintendent, Senior Sergeant, and Medical Officer. All inmates are interviewed by the Committee on arrival at the institution before being placed at work, and all subsequent work changes are considered by the Committee for approval. In assigning inmates to work, consideration is given to their physical fitness, as reported by the Medical Officer, custodial risks involved, previous training or knowledge, and various other factors. The endeavour of the Committee is to place an inmate at work for which it is considered he is best suited, or where he may receive training in a certain type of work.

During the course of the year quite a number of our officers and staff took courses in Physical Training, cookery, and Custodial Work at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, and during the winter months additional courses were also held at this Institution covering general custodial work and taking care of all new appointees to the staff. All officers taking these various courses benefitted thereby, and general efficiency was increased.

Construction of the staff housing programme was carried on throughout the year, the institution completing one 4 apartment building which has been occupied. Early in the year this building programme was taken over by the Department of Public Works, and two more 4 apartment buildings commenced.

In the latter part of the year, it was decided, in an endeavour to speed up housing construction, that army huts be obtained from Monteith and converted into apartments, consequently several of these huts, dismantled at Monteith, were received at Burwash. Due to winter conditions of deep snow and severe frost, erection proceeded slowly, but it is anticipated work will be accelerated during the coming summer months. While building materials, etc., have been in better supply than the previous year, nevertheless progress in the construction programme has frequently been delayed due to inability to obtain some essential items, also the difficulty in obtaining the requisite skilled labour. All unskilled labour was supplied by in-

mates. Sufficient housing accommodation for staff has been a long felt want in Burwash and it is expected that during the ensuing year this situation will be alleviated to a great extent. Due to the expected increase in the number of families resident in Burwash in the near future, it is evident that the present school building for children of staff members would not be large enough, and therefore plans were made to obtain an army "H" hut and convert it into additional school accommodation. It is expected that work on this will proceed during the ensuing year under direction of the Department of Public Works.

I wish to express thanks to all those spiritual advisors who frequently conducted services at the institution for inmates and personnel, and whose advice and assistance was freely given to anyone desiring it. Their work is sincerely appreciated.

May I also express the very sincere appreciation of the staff and myself for the advice and assistance given by the Honourable Mr. Dunbar, yourself, Mr. Virgin, and all officials of your Department.

Your very truly,

R. AYRES,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE**For the Year Ending March 31st, 1948**

The Ontario Board of Parole is responsible for the granting or withholding parole to prisoners having indeterminate sentences and for their supervision upon being released. The Board conducts monthly meetings at the following Institutions:— Industrial Farm, Burwash; Ontario Reformatory, Guelph; Ontario Reformatory, Brampton; Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, to enquire into cases of prisoners sentenced to these Institutions who are serving indeterminate sentences. Each inmate, who has received a definite plus an indeterminate sentence, automatically appears before the Board for Parole consideration while serving his definite sentence. Previous to the Board's interview with the inmate, all necessary material is obtained including Magistrate's Report, R.C.M.P. Report, Probation Officer's Report and where necessary, a home investigation report and juvenile record. A family history and background report is also obtained from the inmate's wife, parents or other persons interested. The Board is then in a position to deal personally with each case and has the necessary information when the inmate is interviewed. After each meeting, all inmates interviewed are notified of the Board's decision. Each individual who has been granted parole, is then interviewed personally by an Assistant Parole Officer at the Reformatory, at which time full information is secured regarding his future rehabilitation. When suitable employment and living accommodation have been arranged, the inmate is then released on parole from the Reformatory and is under the supervision of the Chief Parole Officer. He is visited periodically while serving the period of his parole and is given every consideration in order that he may be re-established in society and industry.

Mention was made in the Annual Report for the year ending March 31st, 1947, of the problem confronting the Board in dealing with parole consideration for Sex Offenders. If, as has been suggested, Sex Offenders are found to be afflicted with a mental disease, it is readily apparent that the Board of Parole is not in a position to give conditional release to such inmates. It is, therefore, recommended that all Sex Offenders be segregated in a suitable Reform Institution and during the period of their sentence receive such medical treatment as modern scientific methods may suggest.

In the matter of so-called Alcoholics who receive short indeterminate sentences and thereby present themselves for possible parole, the Board of Parole desires to point out again that very little of a permanent nature can be done for these Alcoholics unless some special treatment is forthcoming. Therefore, the Board recommends that these Alcoholics receive indeterminate sentences only and that they be medically treated in suitable Reform Institutions until their physical condition and mental outlook have improved sufficiently for rehabilitation.

One of the major problems confronting the Board is due to the fact that a prisoner, who may be classed as a confirmed recidivist, is given an indeterminate sentence in addition to a definite one. The Board of Parole strongly recommends that this class of offender receive a definite sentence only.

Considerable interest has been aroused throughout the Province of Ontario in the work of the Training School opened at Brampton. At this Institution young men are given an opportunity to secure training in one of the following courses: Motor Mechanics, Sheet Metal, Welding, Machine Shop, Radio and Cooking. The training and instruction received in these courses have already proved to be of great value in the placement and rehabilitation phases of the Board's work. While it is too early to say definitely how successful this training has been, the Board has every reason to believe it will have far-reaching effects in the successful rehabilitation of those receiving academic and practical training provided in the atmosphere of this school. The Board pays tribute to the Honourable George H. Dunbar, Minister of Reform Institutions for this constructive program.

At the request of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, the Board of Parole also interviews all men and women, who are serving definite sentences at the various Reformatories, when an application for a Ticket-of-Leave has been made by an inmate and when a request has been received by the Parole Board from the Remissions Branch of the Department of Justice. When these interviews are completed, the Board's observations, together with all relevant material connected with each case, are forwarded to the Director of Remission Service, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ont. It is entirely a matter for the Department of Justice to decide whether these inmates who have made application are to be granted a Ticket-of-Leave License.

REHABILITATION

A Rehabilitation Program was introduced by the Department of Reform Institutions in May, 1947, whereby inmates, in all adult Institutions of the Department of Reform Institutions, discharged upon the completion of their sentences may receive direction and assistance to aid in their rehabilitation. The officers responsible for Rehabilitation and After-Care have interviewed and assisted a great many dischargees and have had a considerable measure of success, especially in the cases of those who were given specialized training at the Guelph and Brampton Reformatories. It has been found that the Re-establishment problems of inmates are numerous and varied and each case has been given particular study in order to effect the best possible results upon his return to society.

Primary assistance is given in the field of employment and a great number of men have been immediately placed in work upon completion of their sentences. Employers have been most co-operative in the reinstatement of previous employees. The National Employment Service of the Unemployment Insurance Commission has been extremely co-operative and helpful throughout the province and its officers work in rapport with those of the Department of Reform Institutions.

Secondary assistance is given in the field of essentials to ensure that an applicant is suitably equipped to accept the employment secured for him. These include working clothes, tools for his trade, temporary living accommodation and meals until he is capable of providing these necessities himself. Many inmates have family and other problems while in custody and they have found the officers sympathetic and helpful in the solution of these problems. In most cases this has enabled them to direct their thoughts and energies to trade training and further education.

The policy of Rehabilitation is broad and general. It is designed to assist the inmate in becoming independent by giving him suitable employment and by restoring his confidence in his own ability to re-establish himself.

Since the commencement of the Rehabilitation Program, 1,310 ex-inmates have been assisted. We feel that subsequent Annual Reports will verify the fact that Rehabilitation is a worth while and successful project and that After-Care is a prime requisite in the reformation of inmates of the Department's Institutions.

The Personnel of the Board was changed during the fiscal year. Mr. Arthur E. Maloney resigned and Mr. Gerald S. Horgan, Barrister, of Toronto, was appointed a Member of the Board. Mr. Grant Potter, Secretary, resigned and Mr. George R. Trumbell was appointed Secretary of the Board. The Board of Parole is composed of the following members: Mr. G. M. Dix, Chairman; Mr. J. P. Balharrie, Mr. W. R. McConnell, Lieut.-Col. W. A. Bunton, Mr. G. S. Horgan and Miss S. A. Melrose.

The Board is indebted to the officials and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, to the Chief Constables throughout the province, to the National Employment Service, Welfare Organizations, Service Clubs and to the Salvation Army for the splendid assistance given.

STATEMENT—For Year Ending March 31st, 1948

Number of Meetings held	71		
Paroles authorized (Men and Women)	737		
Paroles Put into effect (Men and Women)	659		
RE-CONVICTED:			
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947.....	12		
Paroled during the Fiscal Year	38		
			50
DISAPPEARED:			
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947.....	6		
Paroled during the Fiscal Year	32		
			38
SENT BACK AND PAROLE CANCELLED:			
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947	6		
Paroled during Fiscal Year	29		
			35
			123
TOTAL FAILURES:			
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947	24		
Paroled during the Fiscal Year	99		
			123
PAROLED:			
Men	581		
Women and Girls	78	659	
FAILURES—15%			
WOMEN AND GIRLS:			
Paroled previous to March 31st 1947.....	7		
Paroled during the Fiscal Year	28		
Total Parolees.....	78		35
FAILURES—36%			
MEN AND BOYS:			
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947.....	17		
Paroled during the Fiscal Year	71		
Total Parolees.....	581		88
FAILURES—12.2%			

G. M. DIX,

Chairman.

THE SALVATION ARMY

A REPORT OF THE PRISON, GAOL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1947

We submit a brief report of the work done by The Salvation Army in the Prisons, Gaols and Police Courts of Ontario.

Our officers are continually in touch with the inmates of the various Institutions, and every man on discharge—if he has no place of residence—may be accommodated at our Home during such time as he is seeking work or arranging to return to relatives. In Toronto there is a special building for the accommodation of discharged prisoners, and a number of officers are exclusively employed in looking after the interests of discharged men and their families. We also have a home in Toronto for the women and many are taken care of at this place.

It is very difficult for a man leaving prison to regain his former place in society, but many do so, and often the way is made easier for the man by arranging with our officers prior to his release, to meet and welcome him.

Of course it is generally known that in the case of law-breakers the real sufferers are the wives and children.

Prisoners' Welfare Work

It is well that even the law-breakers should be spared unnecessary punishment while in prison, but it is sad that the innocent should suffer at home for the wrong-doer. The Salvation Army, as far as the funds at its disposal will allow, strive to alleviate the conditions of the dependents of prisoners. In practically every town and city our officers are available for visiting the families of men in prison and helping the man on his return home.

The experiences of The Salvation Army go to prove that there is no factor in the permanent reformation of the wrong-doer so powerful as the effects of religion, therefore, it is to the spiritual nature of the prisoner that Salvationists urgently appeal by means of personal interviews and religious meetings. Thus to the thousands of religious services conducted in the Ontario Prisons during the year, and the hundreds of personal interviews, plus the contacts in their own home, and in the Social Service Office on their release, may be attributed in a great measure to the change of heart an encouraging number of discharged prisoners experience.

In closing I want to put on record our gratitude and thanks to The Honourable George Dunbar, Mr. C. F. Neelands, members of the staff, also, the Superintendents and Officials of the various Institutions, also, the Magistrates and Crown Attorneys for their real sympathy and help in cases where they feel that mercy can be extended yet justice done. I wish also to make mention of Mr. A. R. Virgin, Director of Prison Reform for his kind consideration.

REPORT OF PRISONS GAOLS AND POLICE COURT WORK

For the Province of Ontario Year Ended December 31, 1947

Visits to Goals, Prisons and Police Courts included visits when services are held	6,094
Interviews with men	22,753
Religious Services conducted in Prisons and Goals	1,822
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge or who come direct to the Prison Office	1,823
Meals and Beds supplied	23,333
Letters written, or calls made by 'phone in order to bring about reconciliation, or secure employment for discharged men	22,510
Visits to homes, also prospective employers on behalf of prisoners	3,092
Employment secured, returned to former jobs, or sent back to friends or parents mostly from the Police Court	1,963
Number provided with clothing	1,307

NOTE—Gifts are made to men and women at Christmas at all Prisons and Gaols.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended December 31, 1947

TO EXPENDITURE:		BY INCOME:	
Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents	\$6,354.16	Grants:—	
Expenses of Officers engaged in Prison and Police Court Work:—		Province of Ontario	\$7,500.00
		City of Toronto	2,000.00
		Donations	815.17
TORONTO			
Head Office—Salaries, Rents, Office Expenses, Travelling, etc.	3,040.01		
MEN'S SECTION—TORONTO			
Salaries	\$3,953.70		
Rents	1,100.00		
Incidentals	1,218.58		
	6,272.28		
WOMEN'S SECTION—TORONTO			
Salaries	1,097.75		
Rents	425.00		
Incidentals	156.87		
	1,679.62		
BURWASH			
Salaries	1,497.70		
Incidentals	979.57		
	2,477.27		
GUELPH			
Salaries	1,447.00		
Incidentals	472.71		
Rents	466.00		
	2,385.71		
KINGSTON			
Salaries	1,538.00		
Rents	836.00		
Incidentals	1,372.94		
	3,746.94		
LONDON			
Salaries	662.00		
Rents	140.00		
Incidentals	125.99		
	927.99	Deficit	16,568.81
	\$26,883.98		\$26,883.98



ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH — a corner view of Main Building. Carefully tended lawns and many beautiful trees lend a park-like atmosphere to Guelph.



MAIN ENTRANCE, ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH — the Main Entrance at Guelph is attractive and in season flowers add colour to the beauty of fine architecture.



HARROWING — a healthful combination — stripped to the waist, a lovely day, warm sun, a good team and a field to harrow.



HARROWING BY TRACTOR — when fields are large, horses must give way to mechanized power.



CULTIVATING—in the garden, a single horse and small implements are more suitable.



DISCING.



THE DAIRY BARN, Ontario Reformatory, Guelph — the home of many fine cows, including O.R.G. Rag Apple Hengerveld, holder of the world record in her class (Senior four-year-old) in milk production. All work in connection with the herd, and pasteurization of milk, is done by inmates who express the desire to work in this branch.



BARN FOR YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE HERD — there is always a herd of “youngsters” awaiting the opportunity to maintain or surpass the records of their distinguished ancestors.



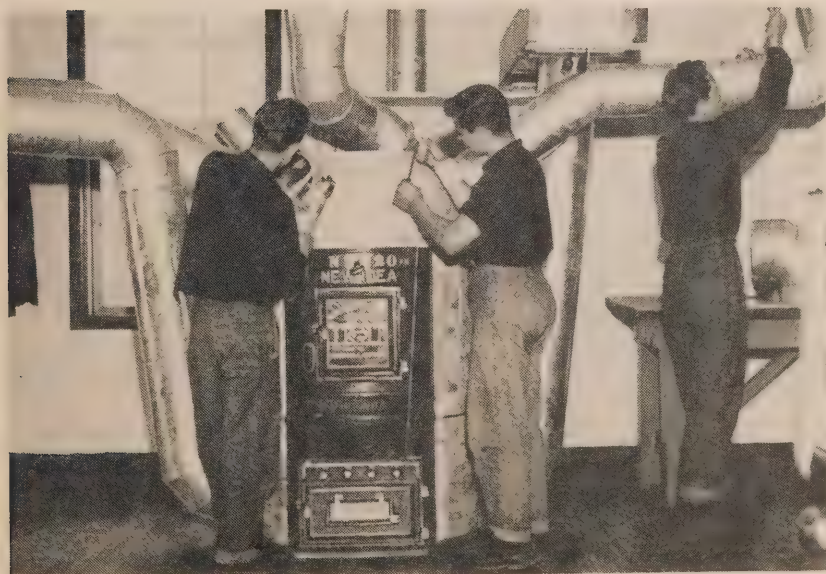
TOMATO PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN — all plants for the vegetable garden and formal beds are grown at Guelph.



PLANTING A FORMAL BED — few institutions or gardens have as many beautiful formal beds as Guelph. All work is performed by inmates under the guidance of an expert gardener.



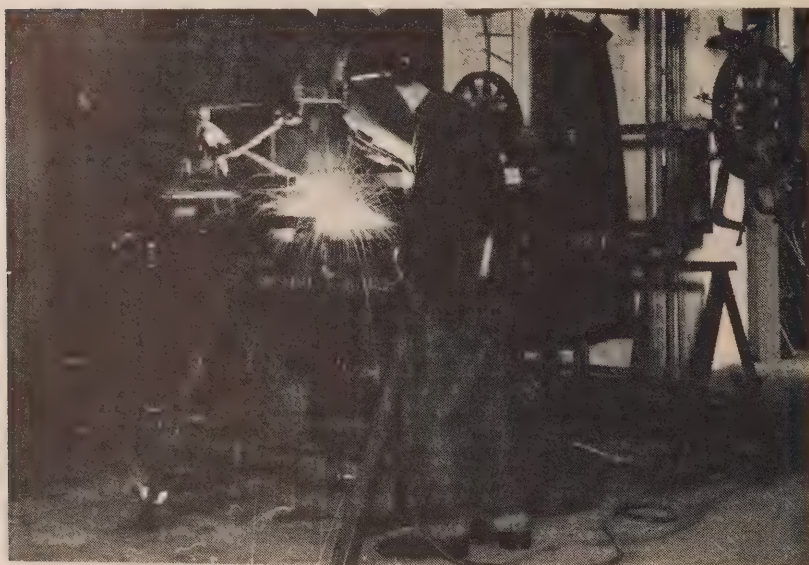
THE LATHE—introduction to a trade may be the all-important step towards rehabilitation. Many trades are taught under the Ontario Plan.



TINSMITHING — all phases of tinsmithing are taught commencing with draughting and lay-out work. The final step is mass production for institution use.



THE CIRCULAR SAW — there will be a demand for skilled woodworkers for many years to come. Lads are trained, first, to use and take care of hand tools. After skill is acquired in the use of these, they are trained to operate power-driven machines in the manufacture of furniture for other institutions.



THE WELDER — a very popular trade in a machine age in which metal is so vital to our economy.



THE LECTURE — lectures are followed by practical work in the welding shop at Brampton.



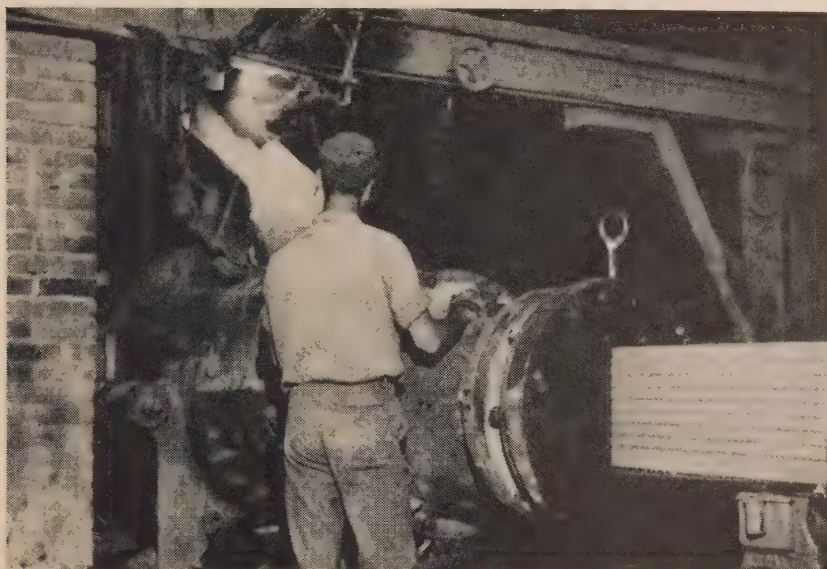
RADIO — BRAMPTON — students here receive expert instruction in theory, building and servicing of sets.



TRAINING IN BRICKLAYING is given at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. All operations are under the supervision of a skilled tradesman.



After skill is acquired, the young bricklayer is permitted to assist with construction. A new wing was added to the Guelph Cannery and the bulk of the work performed by inmate labour.



TILE MAKING, Ontario Reformatory, Mimico — clay and shale brought to the right consistency, enters the top of the machine and is forced through into the form of tile. While still soft, it is cut into correct lengths, subjected to regulated heat and finally burned in the kiln. 382,000 pieces of tile were manufactured during the past Fiscal Year.



THE CEMENT WORKER — while the inmate acquires the skill to work at a highly remunerative trade, the institution profits through lower building costs.



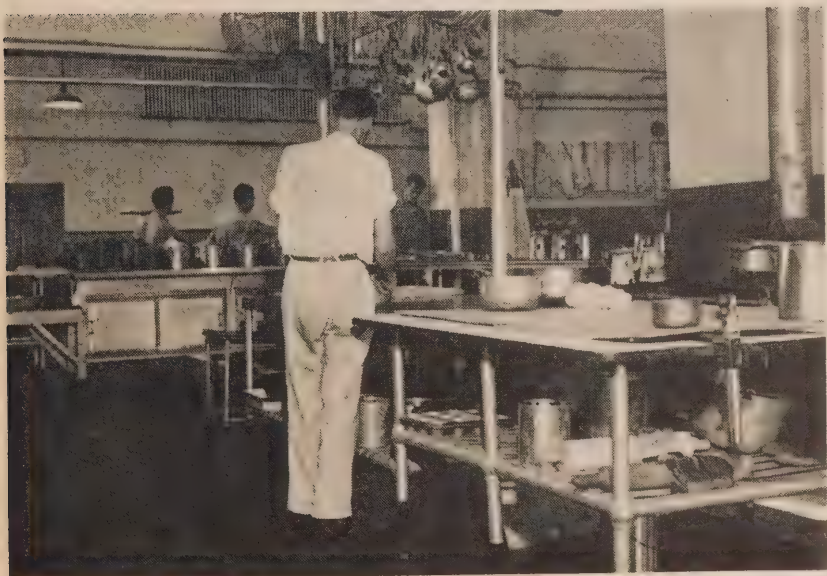
BEEHIVE KILN — Bricklaying is taught at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, and during the past Fiscal Year over 516,000 bricks were made.



OPENING THE KILN — the bricks have been burnt and are now ready to cool.



EXCAVATING FOR NEW HOSPITAL WING — work performed by inmates using wheel-barrows and shovels.



KITCHEN, Ontario Reformatory, Mimico — outside activity means healthy appetites and food must be wholesome and plentiful.



POLE VAULT — under the Ontario Plan great emphasis is placed on Physical Training and Recreation. Each Institution has qualified Physical Instructors who give full time to the supervision of the varied program.



GET SET! — one of the Annual Sports' Day Events. Competition is keen and an excellent spirit of sportsmanship is evident.



THE FACTORY, Mercer Reformatory—the Factory maintains high standards of workmanship. 36 power-operated machines, including cutter, serger, button and button hole, as well as 33 sewing machines produced 138,852 articles during the past Fiscal Year.



Physical Training and Recreation, academic school, occupational therapy, psychological testing and treatment are integral parts of programme.

ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE GAOLS OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1948

1. City Gaols (Toronto and Hamilton).....	2
County Gaols.....	35
District Gaols.....	8
TOTAL NUMBER OF GAOLS IN ONTARIO.....	45
2. Total expenditure for gaol maintenance in Ontario:	
For year ending March 31, 1947.....	\$1,021,448.57
For year ending March 31, 1948.....	\$1,205,025.27
3. Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31, 1947.....	1.90
For year ending March 31, 1948.....	2.13
4. Average dietary cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31, 1947.....	.2132
For year ending March 31, 1948.....	.2770
5. Number of prisoners committed:	
For year ending March 31, 1947.....	32,541
For year ending March 31, 1948.....	36,598
INCREASE.....	4,057
6. Number of prisoners sentenced:	
For year ending March 31, 1947.....	25,355
For year ending March 31, 1948.....	30,613
INCREASE.....	5,258

COMMITMENTS

	1946-47	1947-48	DECREASE	INCREASE
Murder.....	27	34	.....	7
Manslaughter.....	30	37	.....	7
Crimes:				
Against the person.....	1,525	1,536	.....	11
Against property.....	7,321	7,751	.....	430
Against public morals and decency.....	1,269	1,277	.....	8
Against order and peace.....	20,925	24,283	.....	3,358
Mentally ill.....	425	528	.....	103
Number of days' stay of prisoners.....	536,458	565,877	.....	29,419
Escapes.....	9	7	2	.....
Escaped and captured.....	9	5	4	.....
Deaths in gaols.....	12	13	.....	1

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW TOTAL SEX, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, HABITS
AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

	Sex	1946-47	1947-48
Male.....		29,780	33,700
Female.....		2,761	2,898

	Social Conditions		
Married.....		12,931	14,685
Unmarried.....		19,610	21,913

	Habits		
Abstainers.....		1,290	1,950
Temperate.....		9,339	11,937
Intemperate.....		21,912	22,711

	Educational		
Illiterate.....		738	1,007
Elementary.....		29,014	29,184
Advanced.....		2,789	6,407

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NATIONALITY, OCCUPATIONS AND
AGES OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

	Nationality	1946-47	1947-48
Canadian-born.....		27,086	30,452
English.....		1,244	1,333
Irish.....		759	968
Scotch.....		1,000	1,176
United States.....		641	726
Other countries.....		1,811	1,943

	Occupation		
Agricultural.....		1,036	1,074
Commercial.....		5,329	5,136
Domestic.....		2,105	2,221
Labourers.....		17,240	20,844
Mechanics.....		4,202	4,284
Professional.....		440	469
No occupation.....		1,123	877
Others.....		1,066	1,693

	Ages of Prisoners Committed		
Under 16 years.....		154	121
16 years to 19.....		3,525	3,457
20 " " 24.....		5,580	5,814
25 " " 29.....		3,906	4,364
30 " " 34.....		3,460	3,887
35 " " 39.....		3,494	4,129
40 " " 49.....		6,237	7,149
50 " " 59.....		3,827	4,464
60 " " 69.....		1,896	2,624
70 " and over.....		462	589

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED AND SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR

A. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Abduction.....	10		10	5		5
Abortion.....	2	4	6	1	3	4
Assault, common.....	609	19	628	421	6	427
Assault, felonious.....	556	15	571	442	7	449
Attempted suicide.....	57	21	78	30	10	40
Cutting and wounding and attempting same..	40	7	47	22	6	28
Shooting with intent.....	10		10	5		5
Stabbing.....	5		5	4		4
Manslaughter.....	34	3	37	17	1	18
Murder.....	31	3	34	11		11
Carnal knowledge.....	63		63	44		44
Rape and assault with intent to rape.....	47		47	15		15
TOTALS.....	1,464	72	1,536	1,017	33	1,050

B. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Arson and incendiarism.....	32	2	34	22	1	23
Breaking, entering and theft.....	1,437	16	1,453	1,166	8	1,174
Robbery.....	343	12	355	235	5	240
Forgery.....	205	16	221	180	13	193
Fraud.....	267	17	284	193	15	208
False Pretences.....	350	28	378	273	25	298
Larceny and theft.....	2,841	241	3,082	2,345	189	2,534
Theft of cars.....	601	6	607	459	2	461
Taking without owner's consent.....	352	3	355	312	2	314
Receiving stolen goods.....	312	17	329	266	10	276
Trespass.....	426	2	428	394	2	396
Damage to property.....	211	14	225	175	12	187
TOTALS.....	7,377	374	7,751	6,020	284	6,304

C. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY

	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Bigamy.....	28	9	37	24	5	29
Indecent assault.....	187	.....	187	134	.....	134
Indecent exposure.....	130	.....	130	95	.....	95
Incest.....	15	3	18	9	3	12
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame..	48	50	98	21	20	41
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	36	16	52	31	16	47
Juvenile delinquency.....	200	36	236	141	26	167
Perjury.....	9	2	11	6	1	7
Prostitution.....	.....	10	10	.....	8	8
Seduction.....	3	1	4	2	1	3
Buggery.....	14	.....	14	12	.....	12
Non-support.....	398	11	409	274	6	280
Breaches of Venereal Disease Prevention Act..	22	49	71	13	28	41
TOTALS.....	1,090	187	1,277	762	114	876

D. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE

	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Breaches of The Liquor Control Act.....	6,178	419	6,597	5,346	341	5,687
Breaches of The Excise Act.....	21	.....	21	15	.....	15
Breaches of The Narcotic and Drug Act.....	104	40	144	67	25	92
Breaches of the by-laws (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	138	6	144	124	4	128
Breaches of the Highway Traffic Act.....	316	.....	316	258	.....	258
Breaches of Probation Act.....	74	27	101	56	21	77
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	172	1	173	121	1	122
Cruelty to animals.....	20	.....	20	18	.....	18
Drunk and disorderly (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	10,730	955	11,685	10,244	868	11,112
Drunk driving.....	1,116	11	1,127	1,038	7	1,045
Reckless driving.....	246	1	247	155	1	156
Escaping from constable.....	8	1	9	8	1	9
Escaping from prison or gaol.....	29	1	30	27	.....	27
Gambling.....	61	.....	61	54	.....	54
Obstructing an officer.....	208	8	216	172	6	178
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	112	7	119	105	6	111
Vagrancy.....	2,504	526	3,030	1,841	265	2,106
Contempt of court.....	233	10	243	225	10	235
TOTALS.....	22,270	2,013	24,283	19,874	1,556	21,430
E. Other Offences Not Enumerated Above.....	1,499	252	1,751	865	88	953
GRAND TOTALS (TOTALS OF A, B, C, D AND E)	33,700	2,898	36,598	28,538	2,075	30,613

TABLE

SHOWING THE NAMES AND SALARIES OF VARIOUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NAMES OF OFFICIALS			
	SHERIFFS	GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	GAOL SURGEONS
Barrie.....	E. C. Drury	A. R. Perkins	Mrs. E. Perkins	Dr. L. H. Bigelow
Belleville.....	T. W. Solmes	W. E. Blogg	" D. M. Blogg	" V. Blakslee
Brampton.....	A. E. Sherman	R. J. McCaw	" B. McCaw	" D. C. Heggie
Brantford.....	G. D. Campbell	J. W. Mitchell	" N. E. Mitchell	" R. L. Hutton
		S. Rogers	" D. Rogers	" J. E. Roddick
Brockville.....	R. J. Gill	W. G. Rowsome	" H. Rowsome	" D. I. Matheson
Cayuga.....	R. F. Miller	W. A. Metcalfe	" J. Metcalfe	" F. A. Vokes
Chatham.....	A. Poulter	P. J. Daigneau	" G. Daigneau	" J. C. McWilliam
Cobourg.....	F. C. Richardson	F. J. Wight	" V. Wight	" A. R. Richards
				" W. W. J. Wilkins
Cornwall.....	D. A. McNaughton	J. S. Dickey	" B. Dickey	" J. A. McGuire
Goderich.....	W. N. Hill	J. B. Reynolds	" E. Reynolds	" A. H. Taylor
Guelph.....	H. C. Waind	J. Clark	" A. Clark	" A. B. McCarter
Hamilton.....	A. C. Caldwell	F. V. Lalonde	" E. Lalonde	" T. C. Gibson
Kingston.....	C. H. Wood	J. T. Hawkey	" G. Hawkey	" R. J. Livesey
Kitchener.....	G. H. Gillies	C. W. Smith	" M. Smith	" D. G. McTaggart
Lindsay.....	J. Forman	H. W. Stone	" E. Stone	" M. F. White
London.....	R. H. Beattie	J. E. Yorke	" A. Ross	" J. S. Winder
L'Orignal.....	E. A. Johnson	J. R. Comtois	" G. Comtois	" R. Laviolette
Milton.....	W. J. Robertson	E. G. Ryder	" E. Ryder	" C. K. Stevenson
Napanee.....	J. L. Haycock	C. E. Conger	" A. F. Conger	" T. M. Galbraith
		S. W. Gilbert	" E. P. Gilbert	
Orangeville.....	J. A. V. Preston	H. A. Coutts	" M. R. Coutts	" J. W. Leach
Ottawa.....	R. H. Sloan	J. A. Forward	" B. Samson	" J. D. Caldwell
				" J. F. Argue
Owen Sound.....	F. T. Egener	T. A. Ramage	" J. Ramage	" M. Brewster
Pembroke.....	W. H. Gibson	J. C. Carnegie	" A. Carnegie	" L. G. Reid
Perth.....	G. R. McLennan	B. E. Beatty	" M. M. Beatty	" A. C. Fowler
Peterborough.....	J. A. Harstone	T. D. Johnston	" E. Johnston	" J. R. Clark
Pictou.....	H. J. Colliver	E. Rist	" M. Rist	" S. W. D. Hart
St. Catharines.....	W. H. C. Villiers	J. J. Dundas	" L. M. Dundas	" J. C. Ball
St. Thomas.....	I. D. Cameron	T. D. Kingston	" B. M. Kingston	" D. L. Ewin
Sarnia.....	A. J. Johnston	E. J. Mott	" C. Mott	" W. B.
				Rutherford
Simcoe.....	A. C. Pratt	J. Dickson	" A. Dickson	" K. McIntosh
Stratford.....	L. H. Morgan	H. Johnson	" B. Johnson	" M. J. Fraser
Toronto.....	J. D. Conover	W. L. Rayfield	" M. Peers	" W. H. Hills
Walkerton.....	H. A. McGillivray	A. E. Ferguson	" M. Ferguson	" T. A. Sinclair
Welland.....	V. L. Davidson	D. Sharpe	" H. Fonfara	" M. MacLean
Whitby.....	H. Bascom	J. D. G. Sutherland	" J. Sutherland	" F. A. Cuddy
Windsor.....	A. A. Marentette	J. M. Robinson	" J. M. Robinson	" A. J. Jacques
Woodstock.....	A. A. Bishop	J. L. Skinner	" R. Hamilton	" C. M. McKay
DISTRICT GAOLS				
Fort Frances.....	C. L. Sundin	A. E. Carrier	Mrs. T. A. Carrier	Dr. W. G. Boyle
			" E. McInnis	
Haileybury.....	Rita O'Hara (Deputy)	A. T. Humphreys	" C. L. Terrill	" W. C. Arnold
Kenora.....	L. D. McCallum	E. W. Cox	" M. F. Cox	" L. G. Gunne
North Bay.....	A. B. Girard	C. Reynolds	" E. E. Reynolds	" E. J. Brennan
Parry Sound.....	J. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" B. Keating	" A. J. L. Wright
Port Arthur.....	H. Thompson	G. F. Lassetter	" E. B. Filmer	" W. M. Smith
		C. Sanderson		" C. E. Baker
Sault Ste. Marie.....	W. H. Birks	W. Johnson	" H. Johnson	" S. E. Fleming
Sudbury.....	A. J. Manley	O. J. Connors	" E. M. Connors	" C. C. Evans

No. 1

GAOL OFFICIALS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1948

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SALARIES OF OFFICIALS						TOTAL
	GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	OTHER OFFICIALS		SURGEONS		
			NO. ON STAFF MAR. 31, '48	SALARIES	SALARIES	FEES	
Barrie.....	1,100.00	316.64	12	14,724.63	400.00	103.00	17,294.47
	502.81	147.39					
Belleville.....	1,258.38	400.00	8	6,875.89	525.00	35.00	9,094.27
Brampton.....	1,650.00	312.50	8	4,704.68	325.00	61.00	7,053.18
Brantford.....	1,800.00	550.00	8	9,922.15	208.00		12,680.15
					200.00		
Brockville.....	1,349.97	325.03	10	8,182.20	350.00	57.00	10,264.20
Cayuga.....	1,314.00	243.75	7	6,546.29	225.00	205.00	8,534.04
Chatham.....	1,612.49	450.00	9	11,054.65	400.00	99.00	13,616.14
Cobourg.....	1,350.01	328.00	8	5,772.83	80.50		7,870.09
					338.75		
Cornwall.....	2,025.00	424.98	9	11,346.37	525.02	59.00	14,380.37
Goderich.....	1,400.00	312.50	6	4,870.48	225.00	70.50	6,878.48
Guelph.....	1,687.41	368.81	8	6,480.18	250.00		8,786.40
Hamilton.....	2,127.77	895.96	21	31,738.08	1,000.00	271.00	36,032.81
Kingston.....	1,588.39	496.00	8	8,400.08	424.98	33.00	10,942.45
Kitchener.....	1,849.98	525.02	11	9,914.42	525.00	63.00	12,877.42
Lindsay.....	1,650.00	287.55	8	5,186.22	175.00	10.00	7,308.77
London.....	1,750.00	1,083.33	17	25,182.47	658.33		28,674.13
L'Orignal.....	1,127.07	250.00	7	3,928.66	400.00	36.00	5,741.73
Milton.....	1,205.94	281.25	7	5,649.33	250.00	120.25	7,506.77
Napanea.....	250.00	58.33	6	3,161.48	250.00		4,973.98
	1,112.50	141.67					
Orangeville.....	1,367.60	325.00	5	3,570.68	168.75		5,432.03
Ottawa.....	2,108.33	774.96	19	46,321.70	650.00	240.00	50,129.64
					34.65		
Owen Sound.....	1,750.01	350.00	7	5,433.53	362.50	26.00	7,922.04
Pembroke.....	1,508.41	300.00	8	6,977.23	350.00	25.00	9,160.64
Perth.....	1,400.00	225.00	8	4,894.26	525.00		7,044.26
Peterborough.....	1,675.00	400.00	10	8,257.88	350.00	78.00	10,760.88
Pictou.....	1,129.73	300.00	5	2,072.00	161.83		3,663.56
St. Catharines.....	1,674.96	447.00	9	10,447.08	450.00	67.00	13,086.04
St. Thomas.....	1,649.47	450.00	10	9,890.76	354.50	76.00	12,420.73
Sarnia.....	1,228.54	462.48	10	11,229.76	350.00		13,270.78
Simcoe.....	1,450.01	306.26	6	6,474.86	374.00	87.00	8,692.13
Stratford.....	1,524.99	400.00	7	4,611.37	324.99		6,861.35
Toronto.....	3,561.63	1,530.10	79	131,407.08	1,204.17	2,518.00	140,220.98
Walkerton.....	1,212.50	243.75	7	4,446.75	250.00		6,153.00
Welland.....	2,009.92	684.12	12	12,041.76	525.00	110.00	15,370.80
Whitby.....	1,350.00	300.00	9	8,389.37	350.00	56.00	10,445.37
Windsor.....	1,849.95	564.60	17	35,508.92	1,500.00	156.00	39,579.47
Woodstock.....	1,475.00	316.63	8	6,327.79	250.01	36.00	8,405.43
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	1,834.85	100.00	9	10,762.16	199.92		13,155.23
		258.30					
Haileybury.....	2,340.00	900.00	16	22,726.38	400.00	172.00	26,538.38
Kenora.....	2,340.00	500.00	11	14,526.89	500.00	30.00	17,896.89
North Bay.....	2,040.00	600.00	16	20,222.21	499.92	89.00	23,451.13
Parry Sound.....	1,940.00	500.00	9	12,543.30	400.00	38.00	15,421.30
Port Arthur.....	2,355.57	1,239.96	27	42,799.30	145.15		48,158.52
	981.47				637.07		
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2,240.00	550.00	10	18,537.17	300.00	60.00	21,687.17
Sudbury.....	2,204.96	600.00	21	27,408.43	720.00		30,933.39

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND, MARCH 31, 1947			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL, MARCH 31, 1947			NUMBER REMAIN- ING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEX- PIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS, MARCH 31, 1947			NUMBER COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1948		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	10	1	11				26		26	653	21	674
Belleville.....	2		2				26		26	572	14	586
Brampton.....	2		2				3		3	181	7	188
Brantford.....	3		3				14		14	563	17	580
Brockville.....	4	1	5				11		11	288	20	308
Cayuga.....	1		1				1		1	197	8	205
Chatham.....	3		3				24		24	495	29	524
Cobourg.....				3		3	10		10	291	19	310
Cornwall.....	5		5	1		1	10		10	376	16	392
Goderich.....							1		1	53	8	61
Guelph.....	1	1	2				18		18	361	24	385
Hamilton*.....	10	1	11	4		4	53	3	56	2,051	211	2,262
Kingston.....		3	3				18		18	353	22	375
Kitchener.....	6		6				16		16	455	37	492
Lindsay.....	1		1				3		3	137	16	153
London.....	3		3				54	1	55	1,319	82	1,401
L'Orignal.....				3		3	3		3	72	6	78
Milton.....	3		3				3		3	119	11	130
Napanee.....							2		2	177	7	184
Orangeville.....	2		2				2		2	49	4	53
Ottawa.....	23	2	25	3		3	69	3	72	1,846	176	2,022
Owen Sound.....							9		9	153	7	160
Pembroke.....				1		1	10	1	11	289	13	302
Perth.....	4		4				11	1	12	149	7	156
Peterboro.....	2		2	2		2	24		24	339	19	358
Pictou.....				1		1	4		4	96	3	99
St. Catharines.....							17		17	591	8	599
St. Thomas.....	3		3	1		1	6		6	344	17	361
Sarnia.....	2		2				10	1	11	381	9	390
Simcoe.....	7		7				2		2	533	18	551
Stratford.....	2		2				7		7	146	6	152
Toronto*.....	48	9	57	28		28	209	34	243	10,556	1,232	11,788
Walkerton.....							5		5	116	2	118
Welland.....	13	1	14	7	1	8	24	1	25	665	44	709
Whitby.....	3		3	4		4	13	2	15	398	31	429
Windsor.....	22	4	26	3	1	4	37	5	42	981	111	1,092
Woodstock.....	6		6				4		4	241	12	253
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	1		1				7		7	346	20	366
Haileybury.....	2		2	12		12	66	7	73	600	40	640
Kenora.....	3		3	2		2	44	6	50	503	39	542
North Bay.....	3		3				32	3	35	728	77	805
Parry Sound.....				2		2	12		12	338	25	363
Port Arthur.....	10		10		1	1	112	12	124	2,340	184	2,524
Sault Ste. Marie.....	3		3				10	1	11	527	75	602
Sudbury.....	11		11	1		1	58	2	60	1,732	144	1,876
TOTALS.....	224	23	247	76	3	79	1,100	83	1,183	33,700	2,898	36,598

*City Gaols

No. 2

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR			NUMBER RELEASED ON BAIL			NUMBER ACQUITTED AND RELEASED			NUMBER RELEASED BY ORDER OF JUDGE OR COURT WITHOUT TRIAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	689	22	711	10	.....	10	25	1	26	6	.....	6
Belleville.....	600	14	614	23	1	24	15	.....	15	1	2	3
Brampton.....	186	7	193	2	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Brantford.....	580	17	597	14	1	15	52	3	55	5	.....	5
Brockville.....	303	21	324	8	.....	8	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga.....	199	8	207	67	1	68	19	1	20	6	.....	6
Chatham.....	522	29	551	53	5	58	27	4	31	2	.....	2
Cobourg.....	304	19	323	41	2	43	6	1	7	3	.....	3
Cornwall.....	392	16	408	10	1	11	4	.....	4	4	.....	4
Goderich.....	54	8	62	8	.....	8	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Guelph.....	380	25	405	20	3	23	30	11	41	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton*.....	2,118	215	2,333	94	8	102	94	16	110	2	2	4
Kingston.....	371	25	396	2	.....	2	22	4	26	3	.....	3
Kitchener.....	477	37	514	21	3	24	51	5	56	3	.....	3
Lindsay.....	141	16	157	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	2
London.....	1,376	83	1,459	18	1	19	4	.....	4	9	.....	9
L'Orignal.....	78	6	84	18	.....	18	8	2	10	2	.....	2
Milton.....	125	11	136	3	.....	3	14	4	18	2	.....	2
Napanee.....	179	7	186	77	4	81	7	1	8	3	.....	3
Orangeville.....	53	4	57	22	1	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	1,941	181	2,122	169	14	183	167	31	198	90	8	98
Owen Sound.....	162	7	169	.....	.....	.....	13	2	15	1	.....	1
Pembroke.....	300	14	314	14	.....	14	6	.....	6	1	.....	1
Perth.....	164	8	172	7	2	9	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Peterboro.....	365	19	384	5	.....	5	47	6	53	.....	.....	.....
Picton.....	101	3	104	8	.....	8	2	.....	2	4	.....	4
St. Catharines.....	608	8	616	2	.....	2	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
St. Thomas.....	354	17	371	55	.....	55	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....
Sarnia.....	393	10	403	1	.....	1	12	2	14	1	.....	1
Simcoe.....	542	18	560	10	.....	10	5	.....	5	2	.....	2
Stratford.....	155	6	161	6	.....	6	7	1	8	48	2	50
Toronto*.....	10,841	1,275	12,116	804	111	915	7	3	10	14	.....	14
Walkerton.....	121	2	123	16	1	17	2	1	3	2	.....	2
Welland.....	709	47	756	75	7	82	49	9	58	2	1	3
Whitby.....	418	33	451	4	.....	4	10	.....	10	1	.....	1
Windsor.....	1,043	121	1,164	97	27	124	61	35	96	2	.....	2
Woodstock.....	251	12	263	4	.....	4	43	8	51	.....	.....	.....
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	354	20	374	1	.....	1	25	1	26	13	1	14
Haileybury.....	680	47	727	1	.....	1	10	1	11	31	.....	31
Kenora.....	552	45	597	10	.....	10	25	2	27	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	763	80	843	29	6	35	44	5	49	5	.....	5
Parry Sound.....	352	25	377	9	.....	9	9	1	10	.....	.....	.....
Port Arthur.....	2,462	197	2,659	1	3	4	45	10	55	10	2	12
Sault Ste. Marie.....	540	76	616	5	.....	5	2	.....	2	60	3	63
Sudbury.....	1,802	146	1,948	113	14	127	3	.....	3	143	26	169
TOTALS.....	35,100	3,007	38,107	1,961	216	2,177	1,060	173	1,233	483	47	530

*City Gaols

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER WITH OPTION OF A FINE OR GAOL TERM WHO PAID FINES AND WERE RELEASED			NUMBER RELEASED ON SUSPENDED SENTENCES			NUMBER RELEASED FOR ANY OTHER REASON		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	162	5	167	57	4	61	63	5	68
Belleville.....	145	4	149	47	1	48	12	2	14
Brampton.....	36	3	39	39	.....	39	46	.....	46
Brantford.....	99	3	102	46	.....	46	.....	.....	.....
Brockville.....	34	2	36	28	5	33	16	1	17
Cayuga.....	28	1	29	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Chatham.....	50	2	52	38	4	42	2	.....	2
Cobourg.....	47	3	50	12	2	14	22	3	25
Cornwall.....	43	1	44	45	4	49	47	4	51
Goderich.....	2	.....	2	12	1	13	2	2	4
Guelph.....	131	3	134	10	1	11	2	1	3
Hamilton*.....	264	27	291	256	63	319	64	.....	64
Kingston.....	88	3	91	9	2	11	12	1	13
Kitchener.....	89	3	92	93	7	100	2	.....	2
Lindsay.....	43	3	46	11	3	14	9	1	10
London.....	165	9	174	26	3	29	5	.....	5
L'Orignal.....	2	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	31	5	36	24	2	26	5	.....	5
Napanee.....	10	.....	10	5	1	6	5	.....	5
Orangeville.....	5	1	6	7	.....	7	2	2	4
Ottawa.....	88	10	98	105	22	127	7	.....	7
Owen Sound.....	23	.....	23	4	1	5	7	.....	7
Pembroke.....	51	3	54	6	.....	6	2	.....	2
Perth.....	15	1	16	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
Peterboro.....	72	.....	72	11	2	13	3	.....	3
Pictou.....	8	.....	8	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
St. Catharines.....	70	.....	70	17	.....	17	1	.....	1
St. Thomas.....	69	5	74	29	5	34	5	.....	5
Sarnia.....	127	4	131	11	1	12	4	.....	4
Simcoe.....	251	11	262	18	.....	18	24	2	26
Stratford.....	6	.....	6	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Toronto*.....	1,691	230	1,921	421	86	507	289	116	405
Walkerton.....	15	.....	15	14	.....	14	2	.....	2
Welland.....	32	3	35	120	13	133	17	1	18
Whitby.....	115	16	131	56	6	62	22	3	25
Windsor.....	65	5	70	136	8	144	4	7	11
Woodstock.....	42	1	43	13	1	14	8	1	9
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	202	8	210	28	3	31	.....	.....	.....
Haileybury.....	18	4	22	12	3	15	.....	.....	.....
Kenora.....	82	3	85	20	7	27	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	68	4	72	36	2	38	3	2	5
Parry Sound.....	101	7	108	19	1	20	13	7	20
Port Arthur.....	501	48	549	26	8	34	40	11	51
Sault Ste. Marie.....	46	2	48	21	3	24	80	37	117
Sudbury.....	430	18	448	147	23	170	8	.....	8
TOTALS.....	5,662	461	6,123	2,070	298	2,368	856	209	1,065

*City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER DISCHARGED ON EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE			NUMBER TRANSFERRED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER SENTENCED AND DEPORTED. DIRECT FROM GAOL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	267	2	269	66	5	71	.....	.....	.....
Belleville.....	295	3	298	35	1	36	.....	.....	.....
Brampton.....	30	1	31	28	2	30	.....	.....	.....
Brantford.....	254	4	258	88	4	92	.....	.....	.....
Brockville.....	133	12	145	63	1	64	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga.....	49	3	52	13	2	15	.....	.....	.....
Chatham.....	231	5	236	95	7	102	.....	.....	.....
Cobourg.....	124	1	125	38	5	43	.....	.....	.....
Cornwall.....	169	2	171	55	4	59	.....	.....	.....
Goderich.....	8	.....	8	15	4	19	.....	.....	.....
Guelph.....	122	1	123	47	5	52	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton*.....	820	35	855	410	63	473	3	.....	3
Kingston.....	172	8	180	44	6	50	.....	.....	.....
Kitchener.....	145	4	149	53	12	65	.....	.....	.....
Lindsay.....	44	3	47	17	6	23	.....	.....	.....
London.....	1,020	60	1,080	120	9	129	2	.....	2
L'Orignal.....	31	.....	31	12	2	14	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	29	.....	29	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Napanee.....	49	.....	49	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Orangeville.....	10	.....	10	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	1,036	81	1,117	236	6	242	.....	.....	.....
Owen Sound.....	77	3	80	27	.....	27	.....	.....	.....
Pembroke.....	188	10	198	16	1	17	.....	.....	.....
Perth.....	105	2	107	14	3	17	.....	.....	.....
Peterboro.....	154	9	163	51	2	53	.....	.....	.....
Pictou.....	47	1	48	20	2	22	1	.....	1
St. Catharines.....	392	5	397	48	3	51	.....	.....	.....
St. Thomas.....	149	4	153	32	1	33	.....	.....	.....
Sarnia.....	181	1	182	33	2	35	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe.....	190	4	194	34	1	35	.....	.....	.....
Stratford.....	55	3	58	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
Toronto*.....	3,961	492	4,453	3,351	201	3,552	25	3	28
Walkerton.....	51	.....	51	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Welland.....	270	5	275	95	8	103	8	.....	8
Whitby.....	144	4	148	45	4	49	.....	.....	.....
Windsor.....	440	18	458	146	14	160	4	1	5
Woodstock.....	89	.....	89	42	1	43	.....	.....	.....
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	63	1	64	13	5	18	1	.....	1
Haileybury.....	300	22	322	274	9	283	1	.....	1
Kenora.....	322	23	345	64	7	71	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	439	36	475	107	17	124	.....	.....	.....
Parry Sound.....	140	2	142	57	6	63	.....	.....	.....
Port Arthur.....	1,332	85	1,417	388	18	406	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie.....	229	6	235	54	17	71	1	.....	1
Sudbury.....	657	36	693	223	21	244	1	.....	1
TOTALS.....	15,013	997	16,010	6,628	487	7,115	47	4	51

*City Gaols.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	DIED BEFORE TRIAL			DIED WHILE UNDER- GOING SENTENCE			SENTENCED TO DEATH AND EXECUTED			ESCAPED AND NOT RECAPTURED DURING YEAR			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND, MARCH 31, 1948		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....													9		9
Belleville.....													3		3
Brampton.....													1		1
Brantford.....													3	2	5
Brockville.....													7		7
Cayuga.....										1		1			
Chatham.....													2		2
Cobourg.....															
Cornwall.....				1		1							3		3
Goderich.....															
Guelph.....															
Hamilton*.....				2		2							20		20
Kingston.....													6		6
Kitchener.....	1		1										6	1	7
Lindsay.....													2		2
London.....															
L'Orignal.....															
Milton.....													5		5
Napanee.....													8		8
Orangeville.....															
Ottawa.....													17	6	23
Owen Sound.....							1		1					1	1
Pembroke.....													5		5
Perth.....													4		4
Peterboro.....													2		2
Pictou.....													1		1
St. Catharines.....							1		1				5		5
St. Thomas.....													1		1
Sarnia.....													6		6
Simcoe.....													1		1
Stratford.....															
Toronto*.....				3		3							42	6	48
Walkerton.....													2		2
Welland.....										1		1	3		3
Whitby.....													4		4
Windsor.....													24	4	28
Woodstock.....													3		3
DISTRICT GAOLS															
Fort Frances.....													1		1
Haileybury.....				1		1	1		1				1		1
Kenora.....													4		4
North Bay.....													6	3	9
Parry Sound.....	3		3												
Port Arthur.....	1		1				1		1				12	2	14
Sault Ste. Marie.....							1		1				1	2	3
Sudbury.....	1		1										7	3	10
TOTALS.....	6		6	6	1	7	5		5	2		2	227	30	257

*City Gaols.

OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

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No. 2 (Cont'd)
GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL, MARCH 31, 1948			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEXPIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS, MARCH 31, 1948			TOTAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	1		1	23		23	689	22	711
Belleville.....				24		24	600	14	614
Brampton.....				1	1	2	186	7	193
Brantford.....	1		1	18		18	580	17	597
Brockville.....				5		5	303	21	324
Cayuga.....				6		6	199	8	207
Chatham.....				22	2	24	522	29	551
Cobourg.....	1		1	10	2	12	304	19	323
Cornwall.....				11		11	392	16	408
Goderich.....				4		4	54	8	62
Guelph.....				18		18	380	25	405
Hamilton*.....	1		1	88	1	89	2,118	215	2,333
Kingston.....	1		1	12	1	13	371	25	396
Kitchener.....				13	2	15	477	37	514
Lindsay.....				5		5	141	16	157
London.....	4	1	5	3		3	1,376	83	1,459
L'Orignal.....				2	2	4	78	6	84
Milton.....							125	11	136
Napanee.....	1	1	2	3		3	179	7	186
Orangeville.....							53	4	57
Ottawa.....	1		1	25	3	28	1,941	181	2,122
Owen Sound.....	1		1	8		8	162	7	169
Pembroke.....				11		11	300	14	314
Perth.....				7		7	164	8	172
Peterboro.....	1		1	19		19	365	19	384
Picton.....				4		4	101	3	104
St. Catharines.....				16		16	608	8	616
St. Thomas.....				10	1	11	354	17	371
Sarnia.....	1		1	16		16	393	10	403
Simcoe.....				7		7	542	18	560
Stratford.....				3		3	155	6	161
Toronto*.....	30		30	203	27	230	10,841	1,275	12,116
Walkerton.....				4		4	121	2	123
Welland.....	1		1	36		36	709	47	756
Whitby.....				17		17	418	33	451
Windsor.....	6		6	58	2	60	1,043	121	1,164
Woodstock.....				7		7	251	12	263
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	1		1	6	1	7	354	20	374
Haileybury.....	1		1	30	7	37	680	47	727
Kenora.....				25	3	28	552	45	597
North Bay.....				26	5	31	763	80	843
Parry Sound.....	1		1		1	1	352	25	377
Port Arthur.....				105	10	115	2,462	197	2,659
Sault Ste. Marie.....				40	6	46	540	76	616
Sudbury.....	1		1	68	5	73	1,802	146	1,948
TOTALS.....	55	2	57	1,019	82	1,101	35,100	3,007	38,107

*City Gaols.

TABLE
CRIMINAL HISTORY, NUMBER OVER AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	FIRST TIME		SECOND TIME		THIRD TIME		OVER THREE TIMES	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	615	21	24	.....	13	.....	1	.....
Belleville.....	169	8	116	1	85	2	202	3
Brampton.....	103	7	38	.....	15	.....	25	.....
Brantford.....	291	10	74	1	34	.....	164	6
Brockville.....	137	14	47	5	42	1	62	.....
Cayuga.....	101	6	38	2	23	.....	35	.....
Chatham.....	157	15	75	6	80	2	183	6
Cobourg.....	141	16	53	3	22	.....	75	.....
Cornwall.....	198	15	58	1	36	.....	84	.....
Goderich.....	30	6	17	.....	1	.....	5	2
Guelph.....	209	18	60	5	54	1	38	.....
Hamilton*.....	970	141	278	27	129	13	674	30
Kingston.....	233	20	29	2	27	.....	64	.....
Kitchener.....	206	24	68	8	56	3	125	2
Lindsay.....	95	14	13	1	5	1	24	.....
London.....	460	32	125	6	78	9	656	35
L'Orignal.....	34	2	20	2	3	1	15	1
Milton.....	67	9	16	1	11	1	25	.....
Napanee.....	76	5	30	2	21	.....	50	.....
Orangeville.....	30	3	7	.....	4	1	8	.....
Ottawa.....	602	98	313	31	182	7	749	40
Owen Sound.....	60	4	25	.....	19	1	49	2
Pembroke.....	282	13	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perth.....	29	2	25	5	26	.....	69	.....
Peterboro.....	229	16	32	3	21	.....	57	.....
Pictou.....	45	2	12	1	8	.....	31	.....
St. Catharines.....	201	5	63	2	47	.....	280	1
St. Thomas.....	119	13	71	2	46	1	108	1
Sarnia.....	135	8	70	1	51	.....	125	.....
Simcoe.....	176	6	102	4	110	2	145	6
Stratford.....	68	3	42	3	14	.....	22	.....
Toronto*.....	2,975	465	1,925	161	1,148	113	4,508	493
Walkerton.....	68	2	15	.....	15	.....	18	.....
Welland.....	341	36	114	6	46	1	164	1
Whitby.....	302	28	37	1	31	1	28	1
Windsor.....	759	93	116	12	48	6	58	.....
Woodstock.....	189	11	24	.....	12	1	16	.....
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	165	16	41	.....	27	2	113	2
Haileybury.....	164	15	115	5	69	2	252	18
Kenora.....	288	19	121	12	53	6	41	2
North Bay.....	299	34	129	10	98	9	202	24
Parry Sound.....	221	16	56	6	21	2	40	1
Port Arthur.....	853	76	308	23	284	20	895	65
Sault Ste. Marie.....	244	41	131	17	69	8	83	9
Sudbury.....	870	79	340	27	342	22	180	16
TOTALS.....	14,006	1,487	5,420	405	3,526	239	10,748	767

*City Gaols.

No. 3

UNDER SIXTEEN AND NUMBER COMMITTED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE			16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER			TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	4		4	649	21	670	653	21	674
Belleville.....	2		2	570	14	584	572	14	586
Brampton.....	2		2	179	7	186	181	7	188
Brantford.....	2		2	561	17	578	563	17	580
Brockville.....	4		4	284	20	304	288	20	308
Cayuga.....				197	8	205	197	8	205
Chatham.....	4		4	491	29	520	495	29	524
Cobourg.....	10	3	13	281	16	297	291	19	310
Cornwall.....	7		7	369	16	385	376	16	392
Goderich.....	2	1	3	51	7	58	53	8	61
Guelph.....	3		3	358	24	382	361	24	385
Hamilton*.....	3	4	7	2,048	207	2,255	2,051	211	2,262
Kingston.....	2		2	351	22	373	353	22	375
Kitchener.....	1	2	3	454	35	489	455	37	492
Lindsay.....	1		1	136	16	152	137	16	153
London.....	2		2	1,317	82	1,399	1,319	82	1,401
L'Orignal.....	2		2	70	6	76	72	6	78
Milton.....				119	11	130	119	11	130
Napanee.....	1		1	176	7	183	177	7	184
Orangeville.....				49	4	53	49	4	53
Ottawa.....	8	3	11	1,838	173	2,011	1,846	176	2,022
Ottawa Sound.....				153	7	160	153	7	160
Pembroke.....	3		3	286	13	299	289	13	302
Perth.....				149	7	156	149	7	156
Peterboro.....				339	19	358	339	19	358
Picton.....	1		1	95	3	98	96	3	99
St. Catharines.....	1		1	590	8	598	591	8	599
St. Thomas.....	1		1	343	17	360	344	17	361
Sarnia.....	3		3	378	9	387	381	9	390
Simcoe.....	3	2	5	530	16	546	533	18	551
Stratford.....				146	6	152	146	6	152
Toronto*.....				10,556	1,232	11,788	10,556	1,232	11,788
Walkerton.....				116	2	118	116	2	118
Welland.....				665	44	709	665	44	709
Whitby.....	4	1	5	394	30	424	398	31	429
Windsor.....	3		3	978	111	1,089	981	111	1,092
Woodstock.....				241	12	253	241	12	253
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	5	2	7	341	18	359	346	20	366
Haileybury.....				600	40	640	600	40	640
Kenora.....				503	39	542	503	39	542
North Bay.....	4		4	724	77	801	728	77	805
Parry Sound.....	6		6	332	25	357	338	25	363
Port Arthur.....				2,340	184	2,524	2,340	184	2,524
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5	1	6	522	74	596	527	75	602
Sudbury.....	3		3	1,729	144	1,873	1,732	144	1,876
TOTALS.....	102	19	121	33,598	2,879	36,477	33,700	2,898	36,598

*City Gaols.

TABLE
OCCUPATION, SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	AGRICULTURE	COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	LABOURERS	MECHANICS	PROFESSIONAL	NO OCCUPATION	OTHERS	TOTAL
Barrie.....	31	196	16	311	24	17	7	72	674
Belleville.....	31	44	11	455	44	.....	1	.....	586
Brampton.....	16	15	7	96	51	.....	2	1	188
Brantford.....	36	67	23	287	63	.....	84	20	580
Brockville.....	15	8	19	196	8	.....	1	61	308
Cayuga.....	27	6	11	116	11	26	.....	8	205
Chatham.....	74	73	28	205	71	50	18	5	524
Cobourg.....	24	17	17	213	10	29	.....	.....	310
Cornwall.....	23	14	15	230	28	.....	21	61	392
Goderich.....	11	.....	6	26	7	.....	2	9	61
Guelph.....	13	30	18	237	70	9	5	3	385
Hamilton*.....	31	181	123	1,823	85	4	3	12	2,262
Kingston.....	6	8	22	244	57	19	19	.....	375
Kitchener.....	26	24	28	234	84	.....	11	85	492
Lindsay.....	6	5	11	93	33	.....	5	.....	153
London.....	72	137	59	799	183	12	33	106	1,401
L'Orignal.....	8	4	6	37	3	4	14	2	78
Milton.....	4	8	11	81	14	.....	5	7	130
Napanee.....	18	6	6	115	11	24	4	.....	184
Orangeville.....	6	2	4	20	14	.....	.....	7	53
Ottawa.....	31	398	59	994	228	15	78	219	2,022
Owen Sound.....	4	19	7	118	1	11	.....	.....	160
Pembroke.....	9	1	15	239	8	.....	.....	30	302
Perth.....	12	8	5	90	6	2	2	31	156
Peterboro.....	16	30	16	206	86	1	1	2	358
Pictou.....	6	9	3	62	.....	14	2	3	99
St. Catharines.....	26	20	21	402	79	.....	3	48	599
St. Thomas.....	21	87	13	194	25	2	3	16	361
Sarnia.....	8	5	13	342	10	.....	12	.....	390
Simcoe.....	39	43	19	329	96	10	.....	15	551
Stratford.....	12	32	5	73	25	1	2	2	152
Toronto*.....	140	3,264	838	5,351	1,669	20	340	166	11,788
Walkerton.....	22	5	1	59	12	.....	1	18	118
Welland.....	44	49	65	291	132	128	.....	.....	709
Whitby.....	18	8	16	198	65	4	5	115	429
Windsor.....	14	72	95	461	284	1	60	105	1,092
Woodstock.....	15	1	12	165	60	.....	.....	.....	253
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	7	.....	18	322	6	7	6	.....	366
Haileybury.....	14	40	39	495	50	.....	2	.....	640
Kenora.....	12	45	76	265	80	28	8	28	542
North Bay.....	31	19	58	481	81	6	71	53	805
Parry Sound.....	11	11	12	237	67	7	18	.....	363
Port Arthur.....	27	98	174	1,819	255	4	6	141	2,524
Sault Ste. Marie.....	11	7	60	438	33	9	9	35	602
Sudbury.....	46	20	140	1,395	55	5	13	202	1,876
TOTALS.....	1,074	5,136	2,221	20,844	4,284	469	877	1,693	36,598

*City Gaols.

No. 4

EDUCATIONAL STATUS AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MARRIED			UNMARRIED			TOTAL
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	304	16	320	349	5	354	674
Belleville.....	219	5	224	353	9	362	586
Brampton.....	89	7	96	92	.....	92	188
Brantford.....	234	12	246	329	5	334	580
Brockville.....	89	11	100	199	9	208	308
Cayuga.....	88	7	95	109	1	110	205
Chatham.....	198	17	215	297	12	309	524
Cobourg.....	105	8	113	186	11	197	310
Cornwall.....	157	6	163	219	10	229	392
Goderich.....	20	3	23	33	5	38	61
Guelph.....	181	12	193	180	12	192	385
Hamilton*.....	901	94	995	1,150	117	1,267	2,262
Kingston.....	129	13	142	224	9	233	375
Kitchener.....	169	20	189	286	17	303	492
Lindsay.....	57	5	62	80	11	91	153
London.....	540	53	593	779	29	808	1,401
L'Orignal.....	30	4	34	42	2	44	78
Milton.....	41	7	48	78	4	82	130
Napanee.....	88	6	94	89	1	90	184
Orangeville.....	25	1	26	24	3	27	53
Ottawa.....	638	81	719	1,208	95	1,303	2,022
Owen Sound.....	69	3	72	84	4	88	160
Pembroke.....	99	3	102	190	10	200	302
Perth.....	52	4	56	97	3	100	156
Peterboro.....	115	12	127	224	7	231	358
Pictou.....	50	3	53	46	.....	46	99
St. Catharines.....	202	3	205	389	5	394	599
St. Thomas.....	150	11	161	194	6	200	361
Sarnia.....	170	5	175	211	4	215	390
Simcoe.....	210	8	218	323	10	333	551
Stratford.....	61	1	62	85	5	90	152
Toronto*.....	4,244	874	5,118	6,312	358	6,670	11,788
Walkerton.....	45	1	46	71	1	72	118
Welland.....	204	21	225	461	23	484	709
Whitby.....	177	19	196	221	12	233	429
Windsor.....	373	53	426	608	58	666	1,092
Woodstock.....	91	6	97	150	6	156	253
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	134	15	149	212	5	217	366
Haileybury.....	181	23	204	419	17	436	640
Kenora.....	161	18	179	342	21	363	542
North Bay.....	244	44	288	484	33	517	805
Parry Sound.....	154	16	170	184	9	193	363
Port Arthur.....	619	111	730	1,721	73	1,794	2,524
Sault Ste. Marie.....	206	37	243	321	38	359	602
Sudbury.....	622	71	693	1,110	73	1,183	1,876
TOTALS.....	12,935	1,750	14,685	20,765	1,148	21,913	36,598

*City Gaols.

TABLE
OCCUPATION, SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ILLITERATE			ELEMENTARY EDUCATION			ADVANCED EDUCATION			TOTAL
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	19		19	430	15	445	204	6	210	674
Belleville.....	12		12	525	13	538	35	1	36	586
Brampton.....				167	7	174	14		14	188
Brantford.....	2	3	5	508	14	522	53		53	580
Brockville.....	4		4	269	20	289	15		15	308
Cayuga.....	7		7	182	8	190	8		8	205
Chatham.....	5		5	432	22	454	58	7	65	524
Cobourg.....	4		4	270	13	283	17	6	23	310
Cornwall.....	51		51	308	15	323	17	1	18	392
Goderich.....	3		3	50	8	58				61
Guelph.....				244	13	257	117	11	128	385
Hamilton*.....	12		12	1,690	165	1,855	349	46	395	2,262
Kingston.....				242	20	262	111	2	113	375
Kitchener.....	7		7	411	33	444	37	4	41	492
Lindsay.....	1	2	3	109	11	120	27	3	30	153
London.....	26	2	28	994	63	1,057	299	17	316	1,401
L'Orignal.....	2		2	65	6	71	5		5	78
Milton.....	2		2	81	4	85	36	7	43	130
Napanee.....	8		8	167	7	174	2		2	184
Orangeville.....				48	4	52	1		1	53
Ottawa.....	98	4	102	1,441	143	1,584	307	29	336	2,022
Owen Sound.....	5		5	136	7	143	12		12	160
Pembroke.....	4		4	280	13	293	5		5	302
Perth.....	4		4	125	4	129	20	3	23	156
Peterboro.....	11	1	12	255	11	266	73	7	80	358
Picton.....	5		5	86	3	89	5		5	99
St. Catharines.....	17		17	514	5	519	60	3	63	599
St. Thomas.....	2		2	277	12	289	65	5	70	361
Sarnia.....	19		19	314	8	322	48	1	49	390
Simcoe.....	4	1	5	524	15	539	5	2	7	551
Stratford.....				120	6	126	26		26	152
Toronto*.....	96	17	113	7,640	1,113	8,753	2,820	102	2,922	11,788
Walkerton.....	1		1	93	2	95	22		22	118
Welland.....	1		1	495	30	525	169	14	183	709
Whitby.....	4	1	5	280	18	298	114	12	126	429
Windsor.....	9	4	13	877	88	965	95	19	114	1,092
Woodstock.....	1		1	222	11	233	18	1	19	253
DISTRICT GAOLS										
Fort Frances.....	2	2	4	344	18	362				366
Haileybury.....	39	8	47	423	30	453	138	2	140	640
Kenora.....	39	1	40	409	29	438	55	9	64	542
North Bay.....	119	10	129	549	66	615	60	1	61	805
Parry Sound.....	8		8	310	25	335	20		20	363
Port Arthur.....	73	6	79	2,047	151	2,198	220	27	247	2,524
Sault Ste. Marie.....	58	11	69	346	45	391	123	19	142	602
Sudbury.....	141	9	150	1,451	120	1,571	140	15	155	1,876
TOTALS.....	925	82	1,007	26,750	2,434	29,184	6,025	382	6,407	36,598

*City Gaols.

No. 4 (Cont'd)

EDUCATIONAL STATUS AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ABSTAINERS			TEMPERATE			INTEMPERATE		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	26	1	27	226	13	239	401	7	408
Belleville.....				23	1	24	549	13	562
Brampton.....	20	3	23	41		41	120	4	124
Brantford.....	34	4	38	29	4	33	500	9	509
Brockville.....	33	3	36	60	6	66	195	11	206
Cayuga.....	5	1	6	33	1	34	159	6	165
Chatham.....	41	4	45	71	7	78	383	18	401
Cobourg.....	19		19	72	11	83	200	8	208
Cornwall.....	11	1	12	75	8	83	290	7	297
Goderich.....		1	1	42	5	47	11	2	13
Guelpb.....	31	4	35	58	10	68	272	10	282
Hamilton*.....	211	75	286	935	69	1,004	905	67	972
Kingston.....	12		12	120	14	134	221	8	229
Kitchener.....	27	6	33	136	16	152	292	15	307
Lindsay.....	9	6	15	31	3	34	97	7	104
London.....	286	27	313	312	12	324	721	43	764
L'Orignal.....	11	4	15	24	1	25	37	1	38
Milton.....	12		12	85	10	95	22	1	23
Napanee.....	6		6	54	2	56	117	5	122
Orangeville.....	1		1	4	4	8	44		44
Ottawa.....	121	21	142	822	92	914	903	63	966
Owen Sound.....	16		16	37	2	39	100	5	105
Pembroke.....				62		62	227	13	240
Perth.....	6	2	8	54	5	59	89		89
Peterboro.....	48	6	54	170	12	182	121	1	122
Pictou.....	3	2	5	4		4	89	1	90
St. Catharines.....	6		6	111	2	113	474	6	480
St. Thomas.....	14	1	15	247	11	258	83	5	88
Sarnia.....	20		20	42	2	44	319	7	326
Simcoe.....	17		17	439	14	453	77	4	81
Stratford.....	2	2	4	46	2	48	98	2	100
Toronto*.....	467	45	512	4,384	346	4,730	5,705	841	6,546
Walkerton.....	5		5	17	1	18	94	1	95
Welland.....	5		5	270	34	304	390	10	400
Whitby.....	26	7	33	80	5	85	292	19	311
Windsor.....	2		2	296	53	349	683	58	741
Woodstock.....	21	6	27	53	4	57	167	2	169
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	5	2	7	111	9	120	230	9	239
Haileybury.....	8	1	9	372	19	391	220	20	240
Kenora.....	11	3	14	225	24	249	267	12	279
North Bay.....	8	10	18	71	8	79	649	59	708
Parry Sound.....	16		16	63	11	74	259	14	273
Port Arthur.....	46	10	56	332	42	374	1,962	132	2,094
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	1	3	100	36	136	425	38	463
Sudbury.....	12	9	21	133	34	167	1,587	101	1,688
TOTALS.....	1,682	268	1,950	10,972	965	11,937	21,046	1,665	22,711

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A PENITENTIARY		
	M.	F.	M.		M.	F.	M.		M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	14		14		31	1			2		2
Belleville.....	1		20			1			2		2
Brampton.....					14		7		3		3
Brantford.....	24		43						12		12
Brockville.....	1		6		47	1			6		6
Cayuga.....					6				4		4
Chatham.....					31	4	28		14		14
Cobourg.....					14	2	5		7		7
Cornwall.....	1				37		1		8		8
Goderich.....					3		3				
Guelph.....	2		1		23	4	13		6		6
Hamilton*.....	141	7			181	37			37	1	38
Kingston.....	1		12		18	5	3		4		4
Kitchener.....	5				28	4	2		9		9
Lindsay.....	1				7	1			2		2
London.....	3		58		41	7			10		10
L'Orignal.....					5	2			4		4
Milton.....					7		2		1		1
Napanee.....	1		2						4		4
Orangeville.....			1		4				1		1
Ottawa.....	5	1	87		79	2	42		20		20
Owen Sound.....					13		5		1		1
Pembroke.....					4	1	5		1		1
Perth.....					9	1	1		2		2
Peterboro.....	1				38	1			3		3
Pictou.....	2				8				1		1
St. Catharines.....	26	2	10						6		6
St. Thomas.....	11				7		5				
Sarnia.....	2	1	23						3		3
Simcoe.....					15		11		4		4
Stratford.....	7		3				3		1		1
Toronto*.....	2,856	157	282						143	5	148
Walkerton.....	1				10				2		2
Welland.....	5	1			76	5			7	2	9
Whitby.....	2	1			13	2	11		14		14
Windsor.....	6		2		60	12	20		19		19
Woodstock.....					19		9		8		8
DISTRICT GAOLS											
Fort Frances.....	4	1	2								
Haileybury.....	52	1	159		14	2	5		12		12
Kenora.....	21	2	21						7		7
North Bay.....			35		18	6	31		6		6
Parry Sound.....					13	1	17		4		4
Port Arthur.....	14	8	285		62	8			22	1	23
Sault Ste. Marie.....			2		12	7	13		4	1	5
Sudbury.....	46		123			9			17		17
TOTALS.....	3,245	182	1,202		967	126	242		443	10	453

*City Gaols.

No. 5

TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL REFUGE			TRANSFERRED TO AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL			TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL OR TO SOME OTHER PLACE OF CONFINEMENT			TOTAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....		1	1	3	1	4	2	2	4	66	5	71
Belleville.....				2		2	10		10	35	1	36
Brampton.....		1	1	2		2	2	1	3	28	2	30
Brantford.....		3	3				9	1	10	88	4	92
Brockville.....				1		1	2		2	63	1	64
Cayuga.....							3	2	5	13	2	15
Chatham.....				2		2	20	3	23	95	7	102
Cobourg.....	2		2	4	1	5	6	2	8	38	5	43
Cornwall.....		1	1	4		4	4	3	7	55	4	59
Goderich.....		1	1	2	1	3	7	2	9	15	4	19
Guelph.....				1		1	1	1	2	47	5	52
Hamilton*.....					3	3	51	15	66	410	63	473
Kingston.....							6	1	7	44	6	50
Kitchener.....		1	1	2	1	3	7	6	13	53	12	65
Lindsay.....							7	5	12	17	6	23
London.....				6	2	8	2		2	120	9	129
L'Orignal.....				1		1	2		2	12	2	14
Milton.....							2		2	12		12
Napanea.....							4		4	11		11
Orangeville.....							1		1	7		7
Ottawa.....							3	3	6	236	6	242
Owen Sound.....							8		8	27		27
Pembroke.....				2		2	4		4	16	1	17
Perth.....							2	2	4	14	3	17
Peterboro.....							9	1	10	51	2	53
Pictou.....							9	2	11	20	2	22
St. Catharines.....							6	1	7	48	3	51
St. Thomas.....							9	1	10	32	1	33
Sarnia.....					1	1	5		5	33	2	35
Simcoe.....					1	1	4		4	34	1	35
Stratford.....							2		2	16		16
Toronto*.....		2	2		3	3	70	34	104	3,351	201	3,552
Walkerton.....										13		13
Welland.....							7		7	95	8	103
Whitby.....							5	1	6	45	4	49
Windsor.....		2	2	3		3	36		36	146	14	160
Woodstock.....		1	1				6		6	42	1	43
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....					1	1	7	3	10	13	5	18
Haileybury.....							32	6	38	274	9	283
Kenora.....		1	1		1	1	15	3	18	64	7	71
North Bay.....				2		2	15	11	26	107	17	124
Parry Sound.....				4	1	5	19	4	23	57	6	63
Port Arthur.....							5	1	6	388	18	406
Sault Ste. Marie.....				7		7	16	9	25	54	17	71
Sudbury.....				2		2	35	12	47	223	21	244
TOTALS ..	2	14	16	50	17	67	477	138	615	6,628	487	7,115

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIOD OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SUSPENDED SENTENCES			UNDER 30 DAYS			30 DAYS AND UNDER 60 DAYS			60 DAYS OR UNDER 90 DAYS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	57	4	61	161	2	163	64	.....	64	27	.....	27
Belleville.....	47	1	48	285	6	291	88	2	90	9	.....	9
Brampton.....	39	.....	39	16	1	17	9	.....	9	1	.....	1
Brantford.....	46	.....	46	146	.....	146	63	2	65	5	2	7
Brockville.....	28	5	33	141	10	151	22	3	25	10	1	11
Cayuga.....	10	.....	10	45	2	47	24	2	26	5	.....	5
Chatham.....	38	4	42	141	4	145	65	2	67	31	2	33
Cobourg.....	12	2	14	121	3	124	29	2	31	15	.....	15
Cornwall.....	45	4	49	157	3	160	35	.....	35	12	.....	12
Goderich.....	12	1	13	5	.....	5	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Guelph.....	10	1	11	113	2	115	81	1	82	37	1	38
Hamilton*.....	256	63	319	630	36	666	415	22	437	70	4	74
Kingston.....	9	2	11	158	8	166	53	2	55	14	1	15
Kitchener.....	93	7	100	149	4	153	41	3	44	34	2	36
Lindsay.....	11	3	14	62	3	65	18	2	20	4	1	5
London.....	26	3	29	744	32	776	137	7	144	37	2	39
L'Orignal.....	3	.....	3	23	.....	23	6	.....	6	1	.....	1
Milton.....	24	2	26	43	5	48	7	.....	7	5	.....	5
Napanee.....	5	1	6	36	.....	36	8	.....	8	4	.....	4
Orangeville.....	7	.....	7	12	.....	12	6	1	7	1	.....	1
Ottawa.....	105	22	127	990	75	1,065	198	15	213	45	4	49
Owen Sound.....	4	1	5	65	2	67	21	1	22	5	.....	5
Pembroke.....	6	.....	6	193	11	204	16	1	17	.....	.....	.....
Perth.....	2	.....	2	54	.....	54	20	1	21	14	.....	14
Peterboro.....	11	2	13	123	6	129	51	2	53	9	.....	9
Pictou.....	6	.....	6	40	.....	40	11	1	12	2	.....	2
St. Catharines.....	17	.....	17	347	3	350	88	1	89	20	.....	20
St. Thomas.....	29	5	34	193	10	203	21	.....	21	7	.....	7
Sarnia.....	11	1	12	177	4	181	47	.....	47	23	.....	23
Simcoe.....	18	.....	18	164	4	168	13	.....	13	12	.....	12
Stratford.....	14	.....	14	79	1	80	16	.....	16	3	.....	3
Toronto*.....	421	86	507	3,937	435	4,372	2,515	247	2,762	1,071	95	1,166
Walkerton.....	14	.....	14	28	.....	28	22	.....	22	7	.....	7
Welland.....	120	13	133	122	1	123	106	1	107	56	3	59
Whitby.....	56	6	62	183	13	196	57	4	61	5	.....	5
Windsor.....	136	8	144	313	14	327	143	6	149	42	.....	42
Woodstock.....	13	1	14	97	1	98	22	.....	22	4	.....	4
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	28	3	31	195	8	203	29	1	30	16	1	17
Haileybury.....	12	3	15	187	4	191	107	3	110	25	10	35
Kenora.....	20	7	27	251	11	262	79	5	84	26	4	30
North Bay.....	36	2	38	394	30	424	77	8	85	23	.....	23
Parry Sound.....	19	1	20	189	8	197	38	.....	38	10	1	11
Port Arthur.....	26	8	34	1,099	60	1,159	687	48	735	95	8	103
Sault Ste. Marie.....	21	3	24	276	33	309	64	3	67	27	3	30
Sudbury.....	147	23	170	746	39	785	339	19	358	122	9	131
TOTALS.....	2,070	298	2,368	13,630	894	14,524	5,960	418	6,378	1,993	154	2,147

*City Gaols.

No. 6

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	3 MONTHS			4 MONTHS			5 MONTHS			6 MONTHS AND UNDER 9 MONTHS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	18		18	5		5	3		3	10	2	12
Belleville.....	23		23				3		3	1		1
Brampton.....	2	1	3							8		8
Brantford.....	38		38	1		1						
Brockville.....	3		3							1		1
Cayuga.....	8		8							1		1
Chatham.....	51		51	5	1	6				11	1	12
Cobourg.....	16		16							3	1	4
Cornwall.....	18		18	3		3	1		1	6		6
Goderich.....	4		4									
Guelph.....	33		33							10	3	13
Hamilton*.....	115	8	123	22		22	3		3	31	2	33
Kingston.....	40		40	4		4	2		2	6		6
Kitchener.....	17		17	1		1				8	1	9
Lindsay.....	8		8	2		2				2		2
London.....	47	2	49		1	1	1		1	20		20
L'Orignal.....	4	1	5		1	1				1		1
Milton.....	4		4	1		1	1		1	3		3
Napanee.....	5		5									
Orangeville.....	1		1	1		1						
Ottawa.....	78	3	81	12		12	7	1	8	4	1	5
Owen Sound.....	11		11	2		2				3		3
Pembroke.....	12		12									
Perth.....	12		12							4		4
Peterboro.....	45	1	46	1		1	1		1			
Pictou.....	3		3									
St. Catharines.....	15	1	16	5		5				14		14
St. Thomas.....	3		3							1		1
Sarnia.....	38		38	2		2						
Simcoe.....	2		2							3		3
Stratford.....	3		3	1		1				1	1	2
Toronto*.....	408	26	434	113	2	115	13		13	223	18	241
Walkerton.....	9		9	1		1						
Welland.....	17	1	18	14	1	15	3		3	15		15
Whitby.....	17	3	20	3		3	1		1	4	1	5
Windsor.....	46	2	48							8		8
Woodstock.....	8		8	1		1				4		4
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	23	1	24	2		2	1		1	3		3
Haileybury.....	55	7	62	6		6	1		1	42	1	43
Kenora.....	22	3	25	4	1	5	4		4	1		1
North Bay.....	35	4	39	9		9	2		2	23	1	24
Parry Sound.....	8		8				1		1	1		1
Port Arthur.....	168	16	184	32	1	33	1		1	38	4	42
Sault Ste. Marie.....	20	1	21	1		1				7	7	14
Sudbury.....	80	8	88	11		11	12	2	14	11	4	15
TOTALS.....	1,593	89	1,682	265	8	273	61	3	64	532	48	580

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	9 MONTHS AND UNDER 12 MONTHS			12 MONTHS AND UNDER 18 MONTHS			18 MONTHS AND UNDER 24 MONTHS			INDETERMINATE WITH DEFINITE OR OTHER SENTENCES		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	4		4	8		8	5		5	25		25
Belleville.....	1		1	2		2				12		12
Brampton.....				6		6	3		3	4	1	5
Brantford.....										73	3	76
Brockville.....										48	1	49
Cayuga.....										6		6
Chatham.....	1		1				2	1	3	54	5	59
Cobourg.....				1		1	2		2	19	2	21
Cornwall.....				4		4	1		1	22	1	23
Goderich.....										8	2	10
Guelph.....							3		3	22	1	23
Hamilton*.....	2		2	17		17	4		4	195	35	230
Kingston.....	1		1	2		2		1	1	14	2	16
Kitchener.....				3		3				19	5	24
Lindsay.....										5	1	6
London.....				7		7	7		7	54	5	59
L'Orignal.....				1		1				4	2	6
Milton.....				1		1				13		13
Napanea.....				1		1				3		3
Orangeville.....				1		1	3		3			
Ottawa.....				5		5				119	9	128
Owen Sound.....				4		4	1		1	13		13
Pembroke.....										14	1	15
Perth.....					1	1	1		1	6		6
Peterboro.....				1		1				34	1	35
Pictou.....										8		8
St. Catharines.....	2		2	2		2	6		6	6	2	8
St. Thomas.....				4		4				12		12
Sarnia.....										28	2	30
Simcoe.....	1		1							22		22
Stratford.....				2	1	3				7		7
Toronto*.....	31	4	35	111	15	126	66		66	257	7	264
Walkerton.....				2		2				9		9
Welland.....	1		1				16	2	18	36	2	38
Whitby.....				1		1	2		2	14		14
Windsor.....	2		2	2		2				81	10	91
Woodstock.....							1		1	23		23
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	3		3	2		2					2	2
Haileybury.....	9		9	46	1	47	12		12	23	1	24
Kenora.....										34	4	38
North Bay.....	2		2	12	3	15				9	5	14
Parry Sound.....	1		1	2	1	3	2		2	13		13
Port Arthur.....	12	1	13	20		20	12	1	13	17	9	26
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1		1	7		7				17		17
Sudbury.....	7		7	13		13	3		3	30	1	31
TOTALS.....	81	5	86	290	22	312	152	5	157	1,432	122	1,554

*City Gaols.

No. 6 (Concluded)

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	2 YEARS AND OVER TO PENITENTIARIES			SENTENCED TO DEATH			SENTENCED TO DEATH BUT SENTENCE COMMUTED			TOTALS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	2		2							389	8	397
Belleville.....	2		2							473	9	482
Brampton.....	4		4							92	3	95
Brantford.....	13		13							385	7	392
Brockville.....	6		6							259	20	279
Cayuga.....	4		4							103	4	107
Chatham.....	15		15	1		1				415	20	435
Cobourg.....	7		7							225	10	235
Cornwall.....	8		8							312	8	320
Goderich.....										33	3	36
Guelph.....	7		7							316	9	325
Hamilton*.....	39	1	40							1,799	171	1,970
Kingston.....	4		4							307	16	323
Kitchener.....	9		9							374	22	396
Lindsay.....	2		2							114	10	124
London.....	10		10							1,090	52	1,142
L'Orignal.....	4		4							47	4	51
Milton.....	1		1							103	7	110
Napanee.....	4		4							66	1	67
Orangeville.....	1		1							33	1	34
Ottawa.....	21		21							1,584	130	1,714
Owen Sound.....	1		1	1		1				131	4	135
Pembroke.....	1		1							242	13	255
Perth.....	2		2							115	2	117
Peterboro.....	4		4							280	12	292
Pictou.....	1		1							71	1	72
St. Catharines.....	6		6	1		1				529	7	536
St. Thomas.....	5		5							275	15	290
Sarnia.....	3		3							329	7	336
Simcoe.....	4		4							239	4	243
Stratford.....	3		3							129	3	132
Toronto*.....	146	5	151							9,312	940	10,252
Walkerton.....	2		2							94		94
Welland.....	12	1	13	2		2				520	25	545
Whitby.....	14		14							357	27	384
Windsor.....	24		24							797	40	837
Woodstock.....	8		8							181	2	183
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....										302	16	318
Haileybury.....	11	1	12	1		1				537	31	568
Kenora.....	7		7							448	35	483
North Bay.....	6		6							628	53	681
Parry Sound.....	5		5							289	11	300
Port Arthur.....	22		22	1		1				2,230	156	2,386
Sault Ste. Marie.....	4	1	5	1		1				446	51	497
Sudbury.....	17		17							1,538	105	1,643
TOTALS.....	471	9	480	8		8				28,538	2,075	30,613

*City Gaols.

TABLE

CELL ACCOMMODATION; DAYS' STAY; GREATEST, LEAST AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MALE ACCOMMODATION	FEMALE ACCOMMODATION	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	GREATEST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY GAOL POPULATION
Barrie.....	24	5	47	50	3	23	21	.....	33.8
Belleville.....	18	6	45	44	2	12	12	.....	24.6
Brampton.....	24	8	10	14	2	2	1	.....	6.2
Brantford.....	24	8	56	53	4	15	15	.....	29.3
Brockville.....	24	4	24	24	4	5	4	.....	14.0
Cayuga.....	10	4	14	14	2	5	2	.....	6.6
Chatham.....	35	6	45	43	6	17	17	.....	30.9
Cobourg.....	22	6	23	22	3	9	8	.....	15.1
Cornwall.....	18	4	39	38	2	9	8	.....	21.4
Goderich.....	9	3	9	8	3	1	1	.....	4.4
Guelph.....	28	6	32	30	3	11	9	.....	19.8
Hamilton*.....	84	13	141	132	15	67	61	3	102.5
Kingston.....	33	15	41	39	3	15	11	.....	22.3
Kitchener.....	43	5	40	40	4	9	7	.....	23.6
Lindsay.....	30	6	12	11	4	3	1	.....	6.1
London.....	72	9	89	85	10	45	41	.....	63.7
L'Orignal.....	18	6	8	7	2	.....	.....	.....	3.5
Milton.....	17	6	13	12	2	5	2	.....	6.0
Napanee.....	19	5	12	11	1	1	1	.....	5.8
Orangeville.....	18	5	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	1.5
Ottawa.....	120	24	112	108	13	32	24	1	72.6
Owen Sound.....	34	6	22	20	2	9	5	.....	11.7
Pembroke.....	24	8	19	24	4	8	4	.....	11.8
Perth.....	18	6	20	19	3	2	2	.....	10.7
Peterboro.....	18	6	35	33	3	13	10	.....	23.1
Pictou.....	18	6	8	9	1	.....	.....	.....	4.2
St. Catharines.....	45	8	44	44	4	18	9	.....	27.8
St. Thomas.....	13	4	24	24	2	6	6	.....	12.1
Sarnia.....	32	6	38	38	2	12	12	.....	21.4
Simcoe.....	20	5	33	40	3	5	4	.....	15.7
Stratford.....	23	4	12	18	1	3	2	.....	8.3
Toronto*.....	248	39	475	433	64	268	235	26	342.8
Walkerton.....	28	4	18	18	1	1	1	.....	7.3
Welland.....	47	9	70	67	8	18	16	.....	43.7
Whitby.....	25	6	33	30	5	10	9	.....	21.2
Windsor.....	88	21	96	90	12	43	39	1	70.2
Woodstock.....	28	5	15	22	2	3	3	.....	12.1
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	8	2	18	20	2	7	5	.....	11.7
Haileybury.....	31	3	110	102	10	15	13	.....	39.3
Kenora.....	22	6	59	54	8	27	22	.....	40.0
North Bay.....	50	9	76	69	8	17	16	.....	37.2
Parry Sound.....	20	2	29	27	4	6	6	.....	15.6
Port Arthur.....	82	9	190	183	20	74	62	5	133.0
Sault Ste. Marie.....	20	3	51	47	9	11	10	1	28.3
Sudbury.....	59	10	113	107	10	51	44	1	83.0

*City Gaols.

No. 7

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1948

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR	NUMBER PAID FOR BY PROVINCE	NUMBER PAID FOR BY MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF GOVERN- MENT PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF MUNICI- PALITY PRISONERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF ALL PRISONERS
Barrie.....	674	189	485	5,243	7,156	12,399
Belleville.....	586	99	487	2,296	6,708	9,004
Brampton.....	188	64	124	1,017	1,252	2,269
Brantford.....	580	147	433	2,812	7,927	10,739
Brockville.....	308	112	196	1,887	3,271	5,158
Cayuga.....	205	32	173	670	1,745	2,415
Chatham.....	524	114	410	3,463	7,847	11,310
Cobourg.....	310	191	119	1,845	3,699	5,544
Cornwall.....	392	50	342	2,621	5,224	7,845
Goderich.....	61	46	15	765	861	1,626
Guelph.....	385	68	317	1,563	5,691	7,254
Hamilton*.....	2,262	737	1,525	9,608	27,914	37,522
Kingston.....	375	103	272	2,857	5,318	8,175
Kitchener.....	492	118	374	2,598	6,068	8,666
Lindsay.....	153	14	139	452	1,790	2,242
London.....	1,401	254	1,147	7,642	15,682	23,324
L'Orignal.....	78	16	62	427	871	1,298
Milton.....	130	34	96	745	1,462	2,207
Napanee.....	184	21	163	895	1,250	2,145
Orangeville.....	53	11	42	173	388	561
Ottawa.....	2,022	572	1,450	10,079	16,494	26,573
Owen Sound.....	160	68	92	2,388	1,906	4,294
Pembroke.....	302	34	268	1,544	2,788	4,332
Perth.....	156	49	107	1,273	2,669	3,942
Peterboro.....	358	64	294	2,481	5,982	8,463
Pictou.....	99	22	77	720	823	1,543
St. Catharines.....	599	66	533	2,766	7,416	10,182
St. Thomas.....	361	54	307	1,269	3,184	4,453
Sarnia.....	390	59	331	2,282	5,575	7,857
Simcoe.....	551	80	471	2,179	3,575	5,754
Stratford.....	152	14	138	1,288	1,776	3,064
Toronto*.....	11,788	2,535	9,253	31,660	93,814	125,474
Walkerton.....	118	64	54	1,205	1,496	2,701
Welland.....	709	177	532	6,083	9,934	16,017
Whitby.....	429	39	390	2,900	4,892	7,792
Windsor.....	1,092	195	897	9,122	16,588	25,710
Woodstock.....	253	35	218	1,411	3,017	4,428
DISTRICT GAOLS						
Fort Frances.....	366	251	115	3,739	550	4,289
Haileybury.....	640	640	.....	14,403	.....	14,403
Kenora.....	542	542	.....	14,649	.....	14,649
North Bay.....	805	805	.....	13,092	.....	13,092
Parry Sound.....	363	363	.....	5,723	.....	5,723
Port Arthur.....	2,524	402	2,122	11,157	37,526	48,683
Sault Ste. Marie.....	602	602	.....	10,379	.....	10,379
Sudbury.....	1,876	1,876	.....	30,377	.....	30,377
TOTALS.....	36,598	12,028	24,570	233,748	332,129	565,877

*City Gaols.

TABLE No. 8

MAINTENANCE AND AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER AND TOTAL COST
FOR YEAR IN CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	COST OF FOOD	COST OF CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	COST OF OFFICERS' SALARIES	COST OF ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER PER DAY	AVERAGE COST PER DAY FOR CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	DAILY PER CAPITA DIETARY COST
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	\$
Barrie.....	2,639.06	6,624.55	17,294.47	1,135.05	27,693.13	2.23	.5342	.2128
Belleville.....	2,318.10	3,618.48	9,094.27	414.45	15,445.30	1.71	.4018	.2574
Brampton.....	525.89	1,028.85	7,053.18	343.18	8,951.10	3.94	.4534	.2317
Brantford.....	3,301.79	2,978.78	12,680.15	500.00	19,460.72	1.81	.2773	.3074
Brockville.....	1,265.04	1,972.50	10,264.20	848.60	14,350.34	2.78	.3824	.2452
Chayuga.....	624.88	1,568.62	8,534.04	885.39	11,612.93	4.80	.6495	.2587
Catham.....	2,906.83	4,734.83	13,616.14	1,639.79	22,897.59	2.02	.4186	.2570
Cobourg.....	1,373.17	2,352.84	7,870.09	386.44	11,982.54	2.16	.4243	.2477
Cornwall.....	2,140.19	3,455.49	14,380.37	1,945.56	21,921.61	2.79	.4404	.2728
Goderich.....	375.32	1,009.24	6,878.48	219.81	8,482.85	5.21	.6206	.2308
Guelph.....	1,745.45	1,779.30	8,786.40	.....	12,311.15	1.69	.2452	.2406
Hamilton*.....	11,426.62	10,529.00	36,032.81	1,340.00	59,328.43	1.58	.2806	.3453
Kingston.....	2,325.25	2,482.82	10,942.45	2,066.84	17,817.36	2.17	.3037	.2844
Kitchener.....	2,106.73	3,668.55	12,877.42	4,518.27	23,170.97	2.67	.4233	.2431
Lindsay.....	677.42	1,409.42	7,308.77	1,157.03	10,552.64	4.70	.6286	.3021
London.....	6,081.78	13,219.97	28,674.13	.....	47,975.88	2.05	.5668	.2607
L'Orignal.....	377.57	2,314.61	5,741.73	1,294.09	9,728.00	7.49	1.7832	.2909
Milton.....	570.94	1,204.17	7,506.77	873.48	10,155.36	4.60	.5456	.2587
Napanee.....	617.46	1,435.63	4,973.98	503.92	7,530.99	3.51	.6692	.2878
Orangeville.....	153.51	1,386.16	5,432.03	190.58	7,162.28	12.76	2.4708	.2736
Ottawa.....	7,415.15	14,184.05	50,129.64	2,270.55	73,999.39	2.78	.5337	.2790
Owen Sound.....	1,141.71	2,299.31	7,922.04	.....	11,363.06	2.64	.5354	.2659
Pembroke.....	1,350.88	1,384.75	9,160.64	380.78	12,277.05	2.83	.3196	.3118
Perth.....	1,162.48	2,572.57	7,044.26	3,226.88	14,006.19	3.55	.6526	.2949
Peterboro.....	2,120.14	2,733.39	10,760.88	574.29	16,188.70	1.91	.3229	.2505
Pictou.....	440.43	1,337.10	3,663.56	239.20	5,680.29	3.68	.8665	.2854
St. Catharines.....	2,431.76	1,652.50	13,086.04	413.65	17,583.95	1.72	.1623	.2388
St. Thomas.....	1,321.00	1,972.09	12,420.73	86.00	15,799.82	3.54	.4428	.2966
Sarnia.....	2,612.75	2,905.87	13,270.78	1,668.58	20,457.98	2.60	.3698	.3325
Simcoe.....	1,256.72	1,622.49	8,692.13	907.45	12,478.79	2.17	.2819	.2184
Stratford.....	793.31	2,310.53	6,861.35	274.51	10,239.70	3.34	.7540	.2589
Toronto*.....	33,120.61	30,315.20	140,220.98	3,781.51	207,438.30	1.65	.2416	.2639
Walkerton.....	564.55	613.54	6,153.00	.....	7,331.09	2.71	.2271	.2090
Welland.....	4,669.63	3,032.12	15,370.80	170.02	23,242.57	1.45	.1893	.2915
Whitby.....	2,772.84	3,183.78	10,445.37	1,699.02	18,101.01	2.32	.4086	.3558
Windsor.....	11,259.90	15,406.97	39,579.47	1,803.84	68,050.18	2.64	.5992	.4379
Woodstock.....	1,085.26	4,284.81	8,405.43	1,824.69	15,600.19	3.52	.9676	.2450
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	1,140.60	1,040.47	13,155.23	835.51	16,171.81	3.77	.2425	.2659
Haileybury.....	4,164.45	5,326.61	26,538.38	.....	36,029.44	2.50	.3698	.2891
Kenora.....	3,730.65	4,236.41	17,896.89	607.18	26,471.13	1.81	.2892	.2546
North Bay.....	2,821.13	3,602.43	23,451.13	509.12	30,383.81	2.32	.2751	.2154
Parry Sound.....	1,432.43	897.62	15,421.30	35.95	17,787.30	3.10	.1568	.2502
Port Arthur.....	16,378.09	18,636.99	48,158.52	4,570.19	87,743.79	1.80	.3828	.3364
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2,355.66	7,145.15	21,687.17	435.43	31,623.41	3.04	.6884	.2269
Sudbury.....	5,670.08	3,841.68	30,933.39	.....	40,445.15	1.33	.1264	.1866
TOTALS.....	156,765.21	205,312.24	796,370.99	46,576.83	1,205,025.27	2.13	.3628	.2770

*City Gaols.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1948

PART II

TRAINING SCHOOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 25, 1949



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

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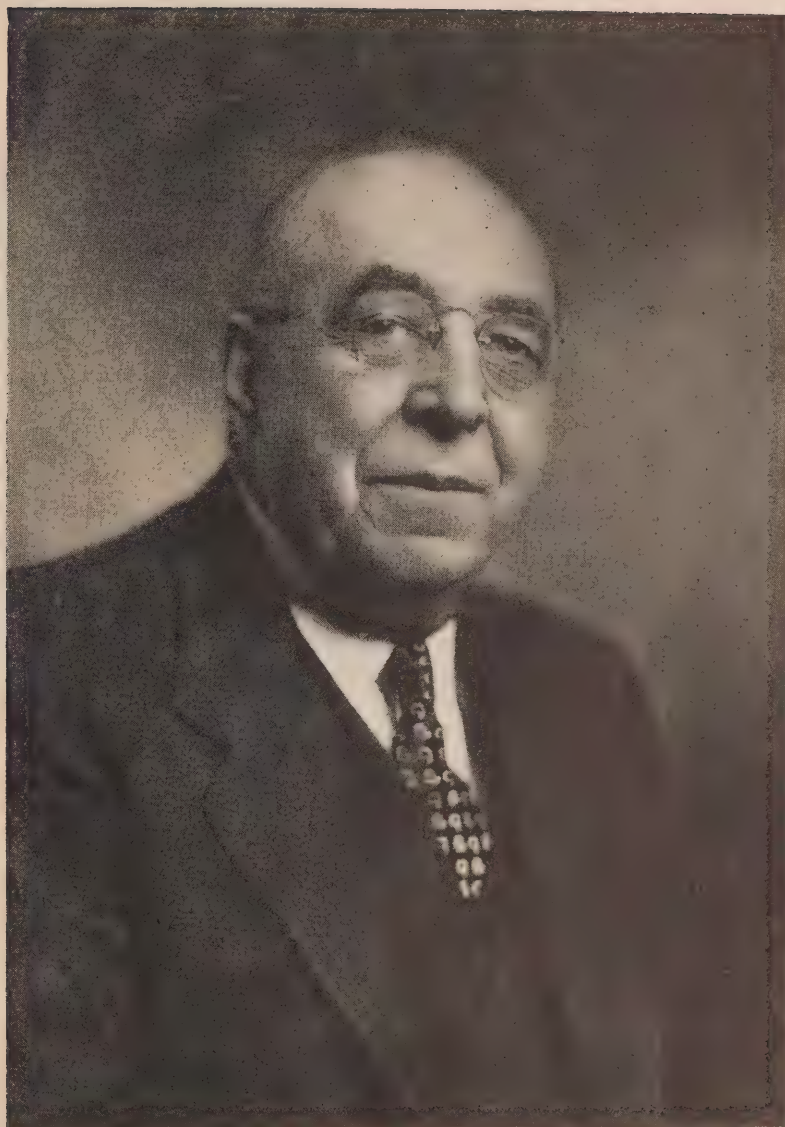
TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part II, dealing with Training Schools for the year ending 31st March, 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. DUNBAR,
*Minister of Reform
Institutions.*



HONOURABLE GEORGE H. DUNBAR
Minister
Department of Reform Institutions

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HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR :

The reports of the Training Schools Advisory Board and of the Superintendents, and the statistics regarding the Training Schools for the year which ended March 31, 1948, are presented herewith for your consideration.

The results of delinquency and crime, whether computed in moral, social, or dollar values, are expensive. When individuals continue repeating crime and delinquency, there is heavy expense through many years. Therefore, the gain and saving is great whenever a delinquent child is successfully returned to normal good conduct. Each year many organizations, private individuals, and officials, by steady, patient, efficient work are achieving great success with problem children.

Some children require Training School care and treatment. The recovery of these to normal behaviour is of first importance. Therefore, much has been provided in buildings, equipment, and staffs.

The Province, through funds provided by the Legislature, finances the Ontario Training Schools at Cobourg, Bowmanville, Galt, and Guelph. The private Training Schools, St. Mary's, St. John's, and St. Joseph's, are financed by grants from the Province and the municipalities from which the children come, as provided by the Training Schools Act, plus revenue which the religious organizations operating those schools receive from other sources. For many years the grant from the Province was fifty cents per pupil per day, with an equal amount from the Municipality. Respecting children from the unorganized districts, where no municipality was responsible for maintenance, the Province paid seventy-five cents. Due to rapidly rising costs, and the necessity of maintaining proper standards, it was obvious that additional funds must be provided. Therefore, the Legislature amended the Statute, and effective from October 30, 1947, the Province paid one dollar per day per pupil respecting children from unorganized districts where no municipality was liable for maintenance. Furthermore, the Statute was later amended whereby effective from March 31, 1948, the Province would pay seventy-five cents per pupil per day with the municipality paying an equal amount, and the Province paying one dollar and fifty cents respecting children from unorganized districts where no municipality was liable for maintenance.

Any Training School for such children must have suitable buildings with adequate facilities and equipment. It must have sufficient well qualified and trained staff. Then it must have a progressive programme, particularly adapted to achieve to the highest possible degree the purposes for which it has been established.

In general, the buildings and equipment of the Boys' Training Schools at Bowmanville, Galt, Guelph, and Alfred (St. Joseph's), and St. Mary's

School for Girls are adequate and in fact splendid. Plans have been made and action is being taken to increase and improve the facilities of the Girls' Training School at Cobourg, and we trust that soon the plans of those in charge of St. John's School for new buildings will materialize.

Suitable buildings are important but staffs of the right kind are all important. This is the most exacting kind of work, demanding the full use of the very best qualities in all those who are selected for this service. These staffs intimately know each of the children, and utilize the most modern knowledge and methods to fit the particular needs of each child.

The programmes and methods are so well stated and illustrated in the Superintendents' reports that enlargement here is unnecessary. The essentials of the Training Schools work and results are clearly summarized in the report of the Advisory Board. It should be noted that the Board held fifty-one meetings during the year. The members receive no financial remuneration. Their reward consists in the great satisfaction of having helped many girls and boys to good citizenship.

C. F. NEELANDS,

Deputy Minister

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

The Training Schools Advisory Board takes pleasure in presenting herewith its seventeenth annual report for the year ending March 31st, 1948. Fifty-one meetings were held during the year. At these meetings commitments from Juvenile Courts are reviewed; applications for admission to Schools considered; paroles are recommended to the Minister for approval where conditions are satisfactory; attendance reports are scrutinized; placement reports are carefully reviewed to see that satisfactory home, school or working conditions are provided for each boy or girl as the case may be; when deemed advisable, termination of wardship is recommended. In each of these items on the agenda, the Board takes pains to give as full consideration as possible to individual cases. In the routine work, the case of each child in the Training Schools is carefully reviewed at least three times during the year, and more frequently if special circumstances arise.

Occasionally where there is difficulty in making decisions, we have been greatly helped by the visit of School Superintendents to the Board, and discussion with them of important facts concerning the case in question.

We must reiterate that the commitments by Juvenile Courts indicate gross defects in the home conditions and training of the great majority of the boys and girls who come to these Schools. We think that it is really a fortunate thing for the boys and girls concerned that they are in many cases removed from these undesirable influences, and placed in Training Schools, and later on in foster homes where decent and desirable standards of training prevail. It seems that the need for parent education is as great as ever. We have been told by more than one boy or girl, years after they have left the School, that if they had had the privilege of that kind of training earlier, they would have avoided their major difficulties. A practical solution might be offered by having placement officers, soon following commitment, go to the homes of boys and girls who are in the Schools, show the parents that the School is genuinely interested in the individual, and make tactful, practical suggestions about changing certain undesirable attitudes or conditions in the home which seem to have a bearing on the conduct of the delinquent, and thus prepare the way for the return of the child to that home. This might involve having some additional placement officers, or even giving special instruction to those already on the staff.

Each year we receive letters from parents who have the idea that their child is in the Training School for some definite time, such as six months or one year. In point of law, of course, this is not possible because the legal commitment is indeterminate, that is for an indefinite period extending until the boy or girl is twenty-one years of age, unless in the meantime wardship is terminated by the Minister of this Department. Obviously, the actual time that should be spent in the Training School depends on the progress made by the child.

Reference to the statistics in the back of this report will show clearly that the average length of stay per pupil in any School is under two years.

One of the great differences in problems of delinquencies between boys and girls in the predominance of sex offences in regard to the latter. For this reason we are inclined to favour the longer stay, as at St. Mary's School.

Both the Training Schools Advisory Board and the staff of the Schools are on the alert to see that each pupil's health is as carefully guarded as possible. Each child on entering is given a careful medical check, with subsequent examinations and treatments when necessary, and the best accepted principles of preventive medicine are employed.

Part of the training in the Schools is taken up with the prescribed academic courses given in the regular Public and Separate Schools, but to this is added in every case as much practice as possible in various handicrafts, and it has been shown that success attained by individuals in these crafts has stimulated them to better progress in their general training.

During the year wardship was terminated in 386 cases as follows:—

242 Satisfactory adjustments in community, or 63 per cent of all terminations.

25 Married

31 Girls transferred to Orillia

26 In other institutions

25 Moved out of Province

30 Whereabouts unknown

7 Further wardship unavailing.

386

While we realize that the accommodation at the Training School at Cobourg is at present inadequate, yet we have always been impressed by the hominess of that School, and we feel that the working out of further ideas which the Department has in mind will tend to add very greatly to this desirable feature. These should overcome the inadequate facilities for academic teaching because of lack of physical aspects of schoolrooms and should also provide for suitable detention of some difficult girls. We presume that one of these ideas is that of getting the properties consolidated, so that it will not be necessary to go along the highway from one house to the other. We feel that serious consideration should be given to having an experienced full-time psychologist in the Training School at Cobourg. This might do away with the practice of having a number of individual examinations made at some distance from the School, and should also help in a better understanding of the personalities of the individual girls.

Of the boys and girls in residence on March 31st, 1948, twelve per cent are definitely mentally defective. We feel that such mentally defective children are much better understood and better trained in an institution which is adapted to deal with these special handicaps, because such institutions have both the knowledge and the technique of developing every mentally defective child to the utmost of his capacity.

Members of the Board visited most of the Schools during the year, and noted with pleasure the good work being carried on by the Superintendents and their staffs. The teaching staffs impressed us very highly.

We have quite definite ideas that the Training Schools operated by the Department of Reform Institutions of Ontario are doing good work, which reflects great credit on the staffs concerned and the officials of the Department.

Mrs. M. E. Pender, Superintendent of the Girls' Training School at Cobourg during the difficult war years, resigned towards the end of 1947 in order to continue her university studies. The Board welcomes her successor, Miss I. J. Macneill, O.B.E., and wishes her every success.

It is with regret that the Board notes the resignation on March 11th, 1948, of Mr. H. J. Terry, who served on this Board for nearly four years, and who took a very lively interest in the work at Bowmanville School. Mr. Terry is now living in British Columbia.

The Board wishes to thank the Department of Education for their Inspectors' detailed and helpful reports in regard to each of the Training Schools. We appreciate reports from the Mental Health Clinics of the Department of Health, and from the Children's Aid Societies of the Department of Public Welfare. The interest taken in the Training Schools by various Service Clubs: Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions Club, etc., is greatly appreciated.

E. P. LEWIS, M.B, *Chairman*

ETHEL SANDERSON,

CHAS. D. GORDON,

JOHN M. BENNETT, Ph.D.



STRATHMORE — one of two fine residences acquired by the Department of Reform Institutions to serve as a Training School for Girls . . . under age of sixteen. These spacious dwellings with beautifully landscaped grounds are located at Cobourg, Ontario.



POOL AT STRATHMORE — not very large, but adding a touch of beauty to the grounds.



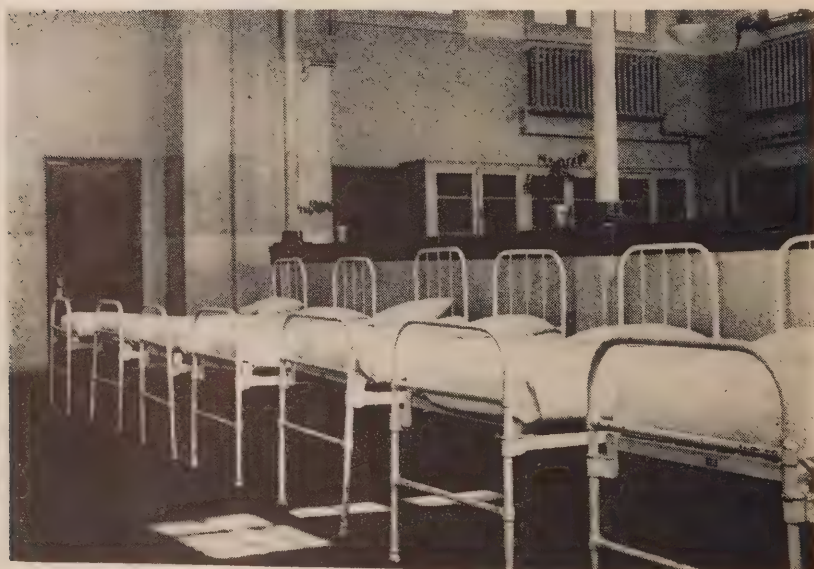
ADMINISTRATION AND SCHOOL BUILDING. Ontario Training School for Boys, Galt — one of several modern, well-equipped buildings.



PALS — although there must be strict supervision there are also moments of leisure — periods of freedom wisely permitted in Training Schools.



JURY HOUSE, Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville — both the Bowmanville and Galt Schools are divided into units designated "Houses". Each House is supervised by carefully selected staff.



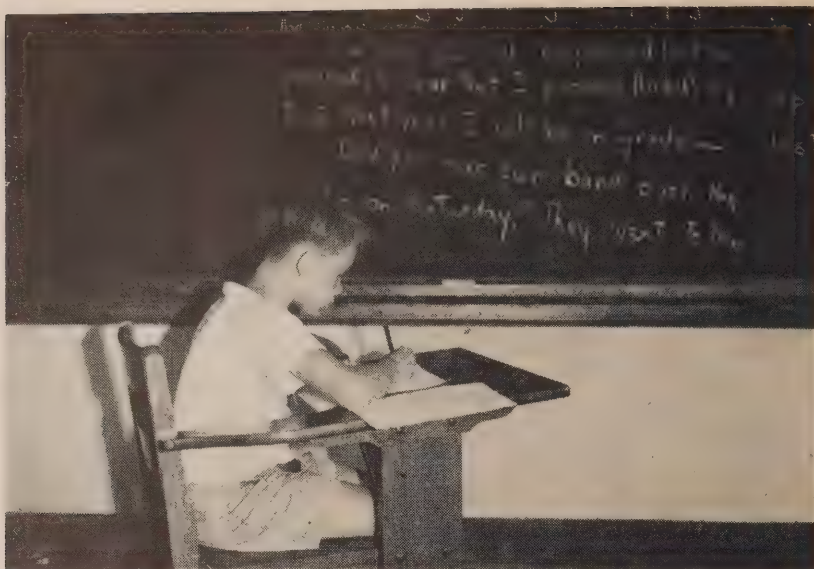
DORMITORY, Jury House — sleeping quarters are airy, roomy and clean.



SING-SONG — music plays a large part in the Training School programme through the informal sing-song, the musicale, music appreciation and instrumental instruction.



CUB PACK, Ontario Training School, Galt — they also have Scouts, Sea Scouts and Air Cadets.



MY TASK — a letter home but it's not too tough for there is a pattern to follow.



HERO WORSHIP — this young "Mountie" visits the School at Galt at regular intervals and addresses the students. Note their attitude of rapt attention.



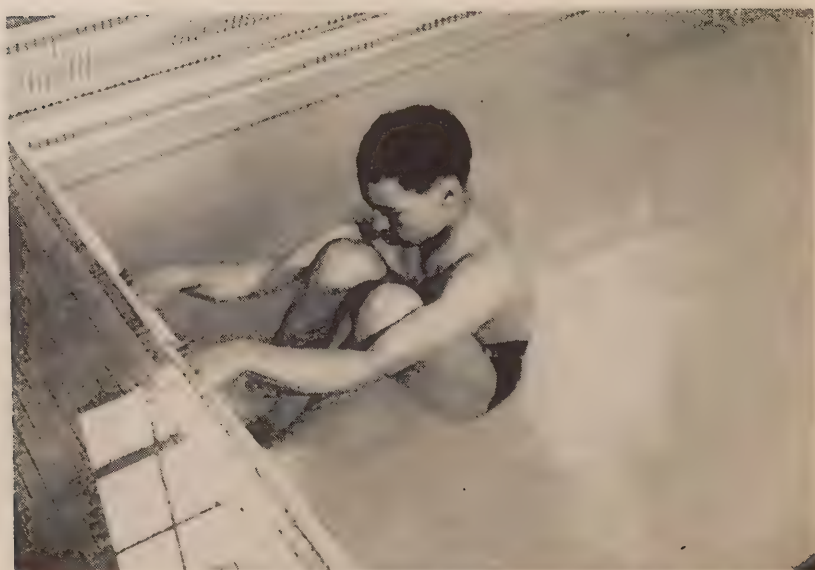
BATTING ORDER — organized games are expertly taught and are instrumental in developing sportsmanship.



... wherever there are a few kids, and a bat and ball there is likely to be a ball game.



THE TEETER — a popular piece of playground equipment at Galt.



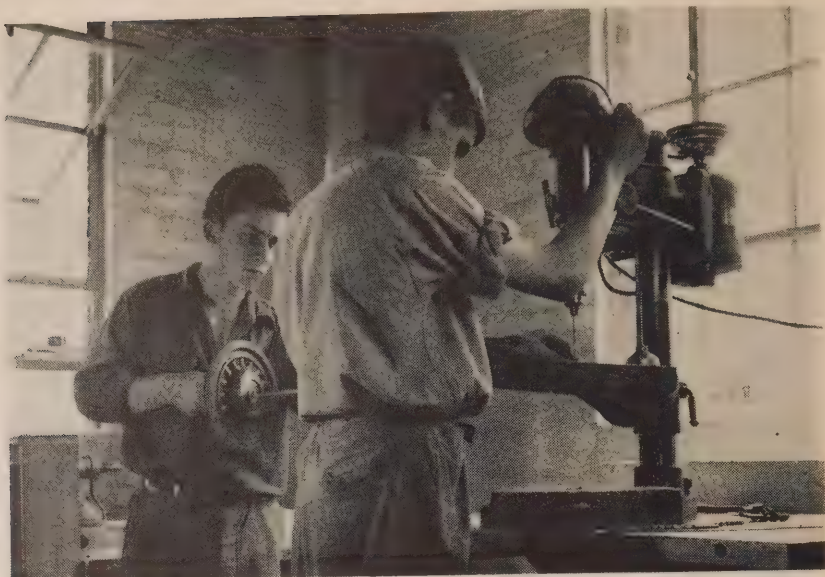
THE START — Bowmanville has a completely equipped gymnasium and a fine indoor pool. Objective — every boy an expert swimmer.



THE FOUNDATION FOR A BAND — instruments, enthusiasm, healthy boys and good wind.



HOBBY ROOM — leisure time is put to good use in all Training Schools. A boy may avoid trouble if leisure time is occupied with an engrossing hobby.



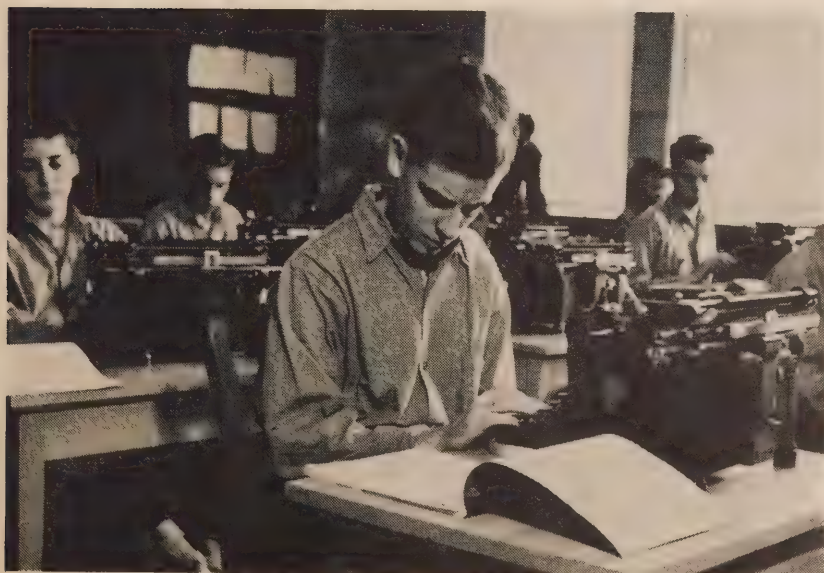
DRILL PRESS in operation on a repair job at Bowmanville.



SHEET METAL — not a bad bucket! And made by a lad not yet sixteen.



BANDSAW — a sample of the excellent equipment used at Bowmanville.



TYPING — commercial subjects are taught at Bowmanville and Cobourg and afford a good entree to a business career.



THE KITCHEN, Bowmanville — well-equipped and able to provide nourishing meals quickly and efficiently.



THE MIXER — it takes a lot of mashed potatoes to feed a crowd of hungry boys.



THE KITCHEN, Strathmore House, Cobourg — the household type of equipment provides training for homemaking.



DINNERTIME, Galt.



THE TOMATO PATCH.



Poultry raising is carried on at both Galt and Bowmanville.



GARDENING.



THE ONION PATCH — weeding by hand.



LAUNDRY WORK is also featured at Cobourg and there is lots of it to do.



DOMESTIC EQUIPMENT is used at Cobourg for this is the type the girls will eventually use.



SEWING INSTRUCTION at Cobourg. A knowledge of sewing is valuable to any young lady.



MACHINE OPERATING — may prove valuable as a means to make a living, or merely to help the clothing budget.



HEALTH SERVICES—Medical and Dental.



SICK BAY, Bowmanville — part of the modern hospital building. Full-time trained nurses are in attendance. A local doctor is employed on a part-time basis but he is on call at anytime.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

April 1, 1947, to March 31, 1948

This report has three distinct sections corresponding to the three major phases of the training programme of the Ontario Training Schools for Boys. These deal with the Bowmanville and Galt Branches and After-Care. The past year has seen the completion of the organization of the Bowmanville and Galt Schools and the After-Care Department. Each of these three divisions is headed by a highly trained, thoroughly capable member of staff and the Superintendent has been left free for liaison with the Department of Reform Institutions and the work of organizing and developing methods and procedure. By spending approximately two days per week at Galt, one day every two weeks as a member of the Classification Committee at Guelph and the rest of the time at Bowmanville, the work has been integrated and new ideas introduced.

If we have attained a measure of success it is because the men and women on our staff have accepted responsibility. The Bowmanville enrolment reached 175; Galt went as high as 150 and some 450 boys were under supervision by the After-Care Department. These 775 boys presented varied and interesting problems; problems that were met with patience and understanding. When it is realized that our Schools function twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week for twelve months of the year, it can be readily appreciated that high calibre staff are required.

We have been proud to see members of our staff promoted to responsible positions in other Institutions. Such men are difficult to replace but their promotion stimulates those who remain.

Dealing with the number of boys that we do, and requiring as large a staff as we employ, it is very necessary that we have regular methods of staff conferences. We spend a lot of time in each School in committee; but we are convinced that results warrant such expenditure. The picture of our meetings at Bowmanville and Galt is as follows:

Weekly	Monthly
Teachers	Supervisors
Housemasters	General Staff
Cabinet	Inter-school conferences
Review Board	
Behaviour Board	

By means of these meetings all staff are kept informed of changes in policy and methods of procedure. New ideas are welcomed and thoroughly discussed. The result is that each member of the staff tackles a job with enthusiasm because he has had a part in its conception and development.

We have taken full advantage of training courses offered by the Department at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, in training cooks and recreational instructors. In addition to this, many of our teachers and

trade instructors have taken courses, during the summer, sponsored by the Department of Education.

Both Schools have been visited by members of the Advisory Board and Department officials. The value of these visits in terms of encouragement and stimulation cannot be over-emphasized. We have welcomed visitors from Eastern and Western Canada, South Africa, South America, United Kingdom and the United States.

We have continued to receive excellent co-operation from Service Clubs, Children's Aid Societies, Juvenile Courts and the Big Brothers in conferring our boys. We have tried to make all agencies feel that we are ready to co-operate with them.

Since our Schools are an open type, we shall always have to contend with the problem of boys running away. If we were to make our buildings and grounds escape proof we would be curtailing the privileges enjoyed by most of our boys. Our record over the past year at Bowmanville and Galt has been most encouraging. Boys who hitherto presented a real problem in this connection have settled down and entered wholeheartedly into our very active programmes.

BOWMANVILLE

(Assistant Superintendent — S. J. W. Rickard)

The fiscal year 1947-48 represents the first complete year of post-war operation of the Bowmanville Training School in its pre-war setting. During this period the School population grew from 40 to 175. The main reason for this growth was not necessarily due to an increase in the number of committals but rather due to the fact that we gradually increased the length of training so that now it averages about one year.

This period of training requires a boy to participate in a rich and interesting programme of rehabilitation. All boys are encouraged to develop intellectually, morally, physically, socially and spiritually.

Most of the boys attended academic classes for a half day; for the other half they were occupied in one of the shops or on a maintenance work group. A few boys who have lacked the capacity for academic work were employed full time in a shop. Most boys took their turn on work groups which did many of the necessary chores. It may sometimes be thought that a half day at academic work is not sufficiently long but on this basis, twenty-two out of twenty-three boys passed their grade eight Entrance examination in June, 1947. Early in May the academic classes were inspected by Mr. T. R. McEwen, Public School Inspector. He reported in glowing terms of the work being accomplished. The academic enrollment during the year was as follows:

Grade 9 - 10 Commercial	20
Grade 8	23
Grade 6	18
Grade 5	18
Auxiliary	16
Commercial Art	24

We are very proud of our vocational programme which is designed to discover a boy's trade inclinations as well as produce many necessary items for the School programme.

Carpentry Shop:

The Carpentry Shop accommodated an average of twenty-three boys daily. A great deal of repair work was done there; example—18 laundry boxes; 75 chairs; 20 desks; 50 brooms; 30 polishers. Many necessary articles were also made; example—12 dish washing trays; 12 onion plates; 8 pig troughs; 14 outdoor signs; 1 large crib for stable; 8 laundry boxes; 800 wooden name tags; 150 flats for the greenhouse; 2 tongues for farm wagon; 6 bookcases and 8 food hoppers.

Cabinet Shop:

The boys under the guidance of their instructor cleaned and painted a large basement room in the School building. They built their own benches, shelves, racks and lockers and eighteen to twenty boys daily received instruction in cabinet making. From very simple projects, the work expanded to include table lamps; bookcases; end tables; chests and chairs.

Sheet Metal Shop:

In the Sheet Metal Shop, eighteen boys received instruction in tin-smithing and lawn mower repair and maintenance. A short course in drafting was included and a great many articles were made in this shop during the past year. They included 35 garbage cans; 48 water pails; 12 scrub pails; 63 dust pans; 14 waste paper baskets; 50 paint pails; 12 water fountains for chickens; 27 grain measures; 6 sprinkling cans and 5 table tops were rebuilt.

Greenhouse:

In the Greenhouse an average of twelve boys received training in all phases of horticulture. From planting trees and caring for the plants in the greenhouse to pruning and planting trees in the grounds. 1500 trees were planted on the grounds by these boys. All vegetables and flowers necessary for our own garden were started in the greenhouse. The plants included: tomatoes, 1100; cabbage plants, 500; cauliflowers, 500; celery, 450; egg plant, 250; peppers, 250; spanish onions, 1700, and 130 flats of flowers.

Shoe Repair Shop:

In the Shoe Repair Shop, sixteen boys took daily instruction in the art of shoe repair. All shoes from the Bowmanville and Galt Schools were repaired in this shop and last year over one thousand boots and shoes received attention. Some of them required full soles while others needed minor repairs. These boys also mended harness and made many useful articles out of scrap leather.

Barber Shop:

A two-chair barber shop and pressing establishment was opened in September. An average of six boys daily were employed in this work and

we were able to dispense with the cost of employing outside barbers at the Galt School. Three months before a Bowmanville barber is paroled, he is transferred to Galt where he becomes the official school barber. The boys like this arrangement and so far the experiment has been successful. Last Year at Bowmanville, 1516 hair cuts were given and 1092 suits were cleaned and pressed.

Auto Mechanics:

In our Auto Mechanic Shop, sixteen boys received daily instruction in the proper use of tools and equipment and the operation of a four-cycle engine. Most of the work has been of a practical nature on our School trucks and farm equipment.

Farm:

The Bowmanville farm has experienced a rapid recovery and grounds and stock are in excellent condition. A used boiler was installed in the pig-gery to cook the swill for our sixty-odd pigs. We kept close to one thousand chickens most of the year and for several months were able to supply the Galt School as well as ourselves. The dairy herd now numbers thirty registered Holsteins and we are on the county R.O.P. Our fields were all worked last year and produced bumper crops of grain and vegetables. During the winter, twelve boys were employed full time on the farm while during the spring, summer and fall, close to thirty are required to do the work. We are trying as far as possible to have boys who will go to farm placements receive initial training on our own farm.

Health:

At Bowmanville we are fortunate in having a well-equipped hospital unit presided over by a registered nurse. During the year our nurse attended to 3180 cases that reported on sick parade. One hundred and seventy-one new admissions were examined and chest x-rays on these and suspicious accident cases were taken. During the fall we were pleased to offer the use of our hospital to the local Rotary Club when they sponsored a Durham and Darlington County crippled children's survey. Three hundred and fifty-six cases were worked on by our part-time dentist in our own clinic. Eight hundred and ninety fillings were inserted.

Enrichment Programme:

With the beginning of the Fall Term in 1947 a Craft and Hobby Programme was organized. All academic teachers and shop instructors along with volunteers from other members of the staff remained after 5.00 p.m. on Thursdays and came together in a Supper Meeting. In this hour many problems were handled and useful suggestions brought out. From 7.00 p.m. until 8.30 p.m. every boy in the School found his place in a group of his own choosing. The interest in Hobby Night remained at a high level.

The weekly newspaper "The Boys' Outlook" appeared on Saturday of each week. It consisted of two typewritten pages and each House received a carbon copy which was posted on their bulletin board. The work of reporting, writing and typing was done by boys who are members of the Press Club. This club held a supper meeting once a week during which the general outline for the issue of that week was worked out.

In January, 1948, the Lions Club of Bowmanville indicated their desire to sponsor an oratorical contest within the School. Details were arranged through the co-operation of representatives of this club and members of our staff. Three times a week for a period of two months, two different boys spoke at the morning Chapel Service. At a special evening assembly five of the best boys competed and three Lions Club members acted as judges. The winner was presented with a shield to be held at the School for annual competition and also a cup for himself. This Service Club also invited the five boys to one of their regular meetings. In addition, they also "fathered" some boys at several of the concerts in their Concert Series in town and brought to our School such outstanding groups as the Toronto Men Teachers' Choir and the Leslie Bell Singers.

The moral growth of our boys is an important consideration. We have felt that our daily morning Chapel Service does much to get a boy off to a good start for the day. This service is of a semi-religious nature and includes an active sing-song period. Reports are given and announcements made in an effort to co-ordinate the activities of the day. Perhaps the most important aspects are the inspirational, instructional and educational talks which are given and which are related to the various problems and needs which may presently be apparent.

In the fall of 1947 the Sunday morning church arrangement was changed. Up to that time our boys attended the churches in town. After several meetings with the Ministerial Association it was decided to hold Sunday Morning Church Service in our own auditorium. The four ministers agreed to take charge on a rotational basis. We feel that this has been a good move. The Minister is able to talk at the level of the boys' understanding and in keeping with their interests. One of our boys has acted as pianist and we have our own School choir.

Before going to bed each night at nine-thirty all the boys in each House offer a prayer in unison following which each boy has the opportunity to pray in his own way.

The Sunset Service is a weekly feature held on Sunday evenings. This Service is conducted entirely by boys. The speaker may be a staff member or some outsider who does not necessarily restrict his message to that of a religious theme. Usually the talk is one which the speaker feels will be both interesting and helpful. More recently boys have volunteered to be "guest speakers" thus putting the whole service in the hands of the boys.

The Gideons, the Oshawa Missionary College and the Salvation Army have taken an interest in our work and each have visited about once every two months. Their efforts are appreciated.

The Rotary Club of Bowmanville has made possible the tangible recognition of good character development by the donation of a "Character Award Trophy". For eligibility such traits as honesty, reliability, unselfishness, leadership, ability to co-operate, good work habits, power to make good judgments and enough fortitude to follow the right course of action are considered. Names of boys were submitted by the Housemasters and these were then voted on by the heads of the various departments. The

Rotary Club also took an interest in the School in other ways. As an example they were responsible for bringing Leona Flood, violinist, to the School for a recital.

Physical development was given considerable emphasis in our training programme. In our "Hall of Fame", boards were hung to show winners in the Springtime Half Mile Swim, the Annual Six Mile House Relay, the Annual Field Day, the Thanksgiving Day Road Race. We have a fine gymnasium and indoor pool which has been the scene of a great deal of activity mostly during the evenings. During the day small classes on an instructional basis rotated so that each boy was able to have two classes each week. In the evening House competitions provided a great deal of interest in such games as basketball and floor hockey. Ice hockey was played on an open-air rink.

Each boy was able to use the pool about twice a week both as a free period and in preparation for Swim Meets. The three main events of the winter season in the pool were: The Annual Inter-House Swim Meet, the Half Mile Swim and the Annual Swim Meet. In the Non-Swim Club all non-swimmers were given instruction in swimming and in every case a boy has learned to swim before graduating.

Marching is not over-emphasized but we believe that it has its place. It helps boys to carry themselves well and aids in the orderly movement of large groups. Marching is a pleasure when led by our thirty-two bugle band.

A Leader's Corps of twenty boys met once a week. Besides doing a great deal towards the all-round physical development of their own bodies they were able to assist the gymnasium staff as leaders of less experienced boys.

We have been concerned about the social development of our boys as far as institutional life will allow. Four of our five Houses have House Parents. In this way we have tried to simulate the atmosphere of a good home. Where the House Parents have children of their own they often associate with the boys in their "family". On account of the eight-hour day, House Parents are not with their boys all day but by working a broken shift they have been able to operate very much as in the ordinary home. They are with the boys at rising time, meal hours and during the evenings. Just as a real parent will follow the activities of his son throughout the day it is not unusual for a House Parent to be deeply concerned about the progress of his boys in school, shop or work group. This often proves beneficial to the boy who may, for the first time, feel that he has a parent who is sincerely interested in him.

On the whole we have had reason to be proud of our boy-staff relationship. The staff have been patient, kind and understanding which in turn has caused the boys to be polite, responsive and co-operative. Boys have felt free to talk normally with staff and there has been a happy absence of formality. We are anxious that each boy develop self-discipline so that he behaves because he wants to. We have found that our boys make many

mistakes but each deviation from acceptable behaviour has been discussed with him and an effort made to show him a better way to behave.

As mentioned above we have tried to promote as many normal social relationships as institutional life permits. In this connection there were the occasional House Parties. These were popular with the boys and consisted of sing-songs, toasts, speeches, quiet games and a light lunch.

This year social dancing was tried experimentally. Through the co-operation of the Director of Recreation in Bowmanville, girls were invited to be the guests of our boys. In each case the dance was well supervised and we felt that it had a very wholesome effect as far as the boys were concerned. Since most of our boys have reached the age in which they are interested in girls it is necessary that we give some thought to the proper growth and adjustment and expression of this important part of a boy's life. Since many of our boys will go to dances after they have graduated it is well that they receive proper training with respect to a dance.

The programme department made it possible for every boy to be fully and profitably occupied. The evening, Sunday and holiday programmes were some of their main responsibilities. Special events such as Field Day, Christmas Concerts and Swim Meets were planned and supervised by this department. If a boy's leisure hours are profitably used he will in all probability be better adjusted to carry out his obligations as a workman and his responsibilities with respect to house life.

GALT BRANCH

(Assistant Superintendent—(W. T. Little)

The Galt School breaks down into three well-defined departments—Residence Life, Academic Life and Programme. The Residence Department involves four Houses, each in charge of a Housemaster assisted by two supervisors and follows closely normal boarding school procedure.

The Academic Life of our boys is identical with that of the Public Schools in our province and includes two fine auxiliary classes to provide for older and younger boys of limited learning capacity. Our manual training facilities have been considered outstanding by the Provincial Inspector. One hundred per cent of our boys attend school and at the same time accomplish the general maintenance of grounds and buildings.

The Programme Department has been the mainspring of our Recreational activities. Our auditorium is used many times during the week for such events as Sunset Service, Educational movies, Friday Evening Musicales organized by the Ontario Registered Music Teachers' Association, Galt Christian Business Men's Wednesday Evening Song Service, boxing exhibitions, and amateur shows. We have utilized the drill hall, a legacy of the wartime occupation by the Wrens, to build an indoor hockey cushion which provided excellent ice from December 17th to March 13th. A total of ninety-three games were played. During the spring, summer and fall, baseball, soccer, track and field, group games, distance running and soap box derby racing are all headed up by the Programme Staff.

This School enjoys a favoured position in the regard of the people of Galt. This has been verified by the frequent visits to this School of teachers,

pastors and laymen who come regularly to view the work and progress; conversely there is weekly emigration from the School to the homes of the people in Galt on Sunday afternoons for teas, automobile rides, hockey games and other special activities that come to this city. The Service Clubs, notably, Kiwanis, Lions and Civic Service have all contributed generously. The municipal authorities have been more than gracious and helpful in providing the School assistance at any time and in any way we felt possible. The visit of His Excellency, The Governor General of Canada, was made possible to this School in spite of an overcrowded itinerary, because of the pride the people in Galt have taken in this School.

Our garden venture involved the planting of twelve acres of mixed crops including potatoes, carrots, corn, pumpkin, peas, beans, onions, lettuce, radish and beets. We have considered the garden at Galt as another tool in our training programme. The success of the venture will always be in terms of character building and training as well as in profits to the Institution. Our garden project provided healthful and interesting training for the boys during the summer months. Great interest was shown by both boys and staff in the progress of this venture which was carried out on a competitive house basis.

Caddying:

In addition to gardening during the summer months, caddying was run in co-operation with the local Golf Course. We were approached by the Golf Club to supply caddies for the season. The staff gave careful consideration to all aspects of the project and decided in favour of trying it. As many as fifty-two boys during a single afternoon caddied at the local course and earned high praise from the business men of the town. Fifty per cent of the monies earned was placed to the boy's own account; the other fifty per cent was placed partly to the accounts of those youngsters who worked in the garden and on other special jobs at the School and partly for the purchase of extras in the way of school equipment. Regular pay sheets were issued and sizeable amounts of money were earned in the garden through this system. An advantage that was never considered at the inception of our caddying experiment has been the goodwill engendered throughout this community. Many citizens of the community have played golf for years across the highway and have had only casual interest in our School. As a result of the personal contacts they made with the boys on the Golf Course, they have become interested in our work and have invited boys out for Sunday evening meals and hockey games during the past year.

The School Bugle Band has always been a source of great interest to the people of Galt as well as a great source of pride to the boys of the School. The thirty-eight-piece band performed on many occasions including the Band Tattoo during the Galt Old Boys' Reunion; the Hespeler Old Boys' Reunion; the Galt Horse Show. The boys conducted themselves in fine fashion, soliciting favourable comments from many quarters. We had many more requests for the presence of our band than we were able to fulfil. There is a positive correlation between membership in the band and boys graduating which convinces us that it is worthwhile activity. The boys through their earnings at the Golf Course were able to expand their Bugle Band to forty-five by the purchase of new bugles and drums.

Once again we were indebted to the Boy Scout Association and their co-sponsors, the Kiwanis Club of Galt, for the kind invitation to use their summer camping quarters at Peacehaven for the last two weeks in August. Converting the grounds into four Indian villages proved very popular with the boys and staff alike. Swimming was the main feature of our daily programme and we had two weeks of accident-free swimming which was greatly enjoyed by the one hundred and twelve boys in camp. Forty-one boys learned to swim. The staff were quartered in a separate village and included their families. This produced a high morale which was reflected among the boys and aided immeasurably in their care. Added activities that made for enjoyment and practical training during this period were an organized series of craft classes of leather working, Indian lore, fishing trips, daily inspections, a Kiwanis Field Day complete with Council Ring, presentations and refreshments, evening torchlight ceremonies and a programme provided by the R.C.M.P. as well as lectures by the Department of Lands and Forests.

It would not be a complete report of activities at Galt if a word were not said about the fine co-operation which is extant among the staff. We have been particularly fortunate in procuring and maintaining a good type of boys' worker at the School. Each member of the staff has been able to place the School requirements before everything else in their inter-staff relations. We believe this has been assisted greatly through the medium of regular meetings. In this way complete understanding and airing of problems involving School life have been dealt with. Minutes have been kept and filed and staff have been encouraged to make recommendations or offer solutions to problems. In this way a feeling of personal responsibility has been engendered that makes the School everyone's responsibility, not any one individual's. The result has been that the Training School has been as effective in training staff as we feel it has been in training boys. A happy and congenial staff that feels a personal responsibility to the work cannot help but be a good influence for our boys.

PLACEMENT

(Chief Placement Officer—J. J. Brown)

In carrying out the Placement Programme of Bowmanville and Galt, four placement officers worked from the Bowmanville School and two from the Galt Branch. This arrangement worked well during the year. Our Annual Report shows 3,236 visits to boys and a great many more were made to schools and places of employment. The number of homes investigated as shown on our Annual Report refers only to homes of boys who are ready for parole.

Our record of placement from both Schools during the past year was exceptionally good. We placed 89 boys from the Galt School and out of this number 70 remained on placement. From the Bowmanville School 140 were placed and 100 were still on placement at the end of the year. We feel that due to the extensive training period that is being carried on in the Schools our placement record will continue to show improvement.

Our Placement Staff work long hours and travel many miles in the interest of our wards. We feel that it is most important to visit boys and discuss their many problems with them, especially during the first few months following their discharge from the School.

There is still a great demand for boys both for farm employment and for foster home placement. Our Placement Officers appreciate the assistance given them by Children's Aid Societies, Juvenile Courts and the Big Brothers.

The attached is a summary of the year's activities.

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE AND GALT 1947 - 1948

Boys under supervision at the beginning of the period.....	330
Boys discharged during the period.....	347
	<hr/>
	677
Boys readmitted during the year.....	111
" released during the year.....	117
" attending school.....	127
" employed on farms.....	59
" employed in factories.....	66
" doing miscellaneous work.....	31
" lumbering	3
" employed in restaurants.....	2
" in Mental Hospitals.....	15
" labouring	3
" in other institutions.....	33
" A.W.L.	14
" employed as clerks.....	10
" employed as apprentices.....	2
" employed as bakers.....	3
" in hospitals at end of the year.....	5
" in O.T.S., Galt.....	76
	<hr/>
	677
Boys under supervision March 31, 1948.....	369
Total number of visits to boys.....	3,236
Total number of homes investigated.....	357
Total number of attendance at clinic and social agencies	342
Total number of attendance at court.....	13
Total number of other contacts.....	357
Total number of miscellaneous calls.....	1,625
Total number of boys in paid homes end of year.....	86
Boys attending public school.....	116
Boys attending high school.....	11
Car mileage.....	122,862
Train mileage.....	914

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO

1947 - 1948

Boys in residence, April 1, 1947.....	128
Boys admitted during the year.....	190
Boys readmitted during the year.....	92
	<hr/>
	410

Boys discharged during the year:

Home to attend school.....	8
Home to seek employment.....	70
Placed in foster homes.....	9
Placed on farms.....	42
In other institutions.....	10
Placed in the Working Boys' Home.....	1
Placed in boarding homes to work.....	10
Died during year.....	1
A.W.L. end of the year.....	3
In Hospital at the end of the year.....	1
Transferred to O.T.S., Galt.....	83
In residence at Bowmanville, March 31.....	172
	<hr/>
	410

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

GALT, ONTARIO

1947 - 1948

Boys in residence, April 1, 1947.....	127
Boys admitted during the year.....	83
Boys readmitted during the year.....	19
	<hr/>
	229

Boys discharged during the year:

To own home.....	26
Placed in foster homes.....	63
Returned to O.T.S., Bowmanville.....	17
Boys in Hospital at end of the year.....	3
Boys in residence at Galt, March 31.....	120
	<hr/>
	229

W. J. EASTAUGH,
Superintendent

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, COBOURG

1st April, 1947 - 31st March, 1948

The Ontario Training School for Girls continued to operate in McCook and Strathmore Houses, in Cobourg. Accommodation was over-crowded, and it is hoped that expansion will be achieved in 1948-49.

There were ninety-six committals in 1947-48, an increase of eight over the previous year.

It can be assumed that each child who enters a Training School has been mishandled environmentally. To eradicate the effect of this treatment is as important as equipping the child with the education and skills necessary to earn a living.

The programme consists of:

- Health Services, physical and mental.
- Religious and moral instruction.
- Counselling, so that the child may understand her problems.
- The development of responsibility by trust.
- Recognition of individual progress by awards.
- The constructive use of leisure time by games, hobbies, dramatics and music.
- The creation of an atmosphere of security, in which each child feels she is wanted, and has a particular place to fill.

In our work during the past year many organizations and individuals have contributed to the happiness and well being of the girls. To them our thanks is given. Amongst this group are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Rotary Club of Toronto | Christmas Gifts |
| Rotary Club of Cobourg | Christmas Concert and Candy |
| Kiwanis Club of Cobourg | Magazines and candy |
| Catholic Youth Organization | Invitation to St. Patrick's Play |
| Anglican Young People's Association | Invitation to play |
| Kinsmen | Hallowe'en Treat |
| Shriners | Candy |
| Ontario Hospital, Cobourg | Use of Bowling Alleys |
| Salvation Army | Invitations to Band Concerts |

ACADEMIC REPORT

The school programme was not changed from previous years, all capable of academic training were enrolled in classes.

The Senior School teacher reported a satisfactory year with nineteen girls writing grade nine exams in June, 1947, sixteen of whom passed. Five girls wrote grade ten exams in June, 1947, and all passed.

In the Spring of 1947, a study was made of the pond at Strathmore. Beetles, turtles and fish were assiduously collected and named. It was evident that although these teen-age students appeared sophisticated, at heart they were children with an abundant love for small creatures.

The inferiority of oral reports contrasted to written work was noted in the senior class, which would indicate the necessity for developing assurance by classes in public speaking and debates.

Recommendations were made for:

- (1) Aptitude tests.
- (2) Home economics as a class room subject.
- (3) Speakers on various occupations.

These suggestions will be implemented.

The Entrance class consisted of seventy pupils during the period of report, all except twenty-five were placed in the community prior to the final examinations. Of the twenty-five who wrote, twenty-four were successful.

Junior School consisted of twenty pupils during the period of report. Efforts were made to enable each child to progress independently, and the brighter girls were able to complete two years in one.

In June, 1947, the results were:

Passed from grade 5 to 6.....	1
Passed from grade 5 to 7.....	4
Passed from grade 6 to 8.....	4
Passed from grade 7 to 8.....	2

VOCATIONAL REPORT

Full time vocational classes were held in Cooking, Sewing and Laundry. Part time in Hairdressing and Commercial. All older girls in the school had the opportunity of participating part time in these courses.

Cooking:

This training was of a practical nature, girls assisting Dietitians in the preparation and serving of simple meals.

Other activities included the boiling down and canning of:

- 50 quarts of pickles, 25 pints of jelly, 30 pints of jam.
- 30 gallons of maple syrup, 50 quarts of chili sauce.

Visitors:

Many outside groups were entertained during the year, including:

- The Business and Professional Women's Club, Cobourg.
- The Wives of the Registrar's Convention.
- Members of the Local Council of Women, Toronto.
- The Rotary Club of Cobourg and their wives.

This enabled the girls to practise entertaining, and to make sandwiches and cakes for parties.

Prizes:

Exhibits were entered in the Roseneath Fair, winning:
7 first prizes, 4 second prizes, 1 third prize.

Exhibits were also entered in the Department's exhibit in Toronto Exhibition. These consisted of tea biscuits, bread, assorted muffins, cakes, pastries, cookies, canned fruit, jams and pickles.

Some fifty-five girls were in this class for periods of not less than three months.

Sewing:

Sewing classes were handicapped by obsolete machines. However, eight new machines have been requisitioned.

Activities included:

728 garments finished (pyjamas, dresses and shorts).
270 other garments finished (laundry bags, slip covers).
799 garments mended.
135 garments altered.

Complete wardrobe for doll for Christmas tree.

Costumes for cast of play, "The Tomboy Girl."

Samples of work, including dresses, were exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition. These dresses were designed by the girls.

Since September, 1947, a voluntary Thursday evening class was held, during which the girls learned hemstitching, faggotting, embroidery, and made and embroidered mittens and socks from discarded sweaters.

Fifty-four girls attended the regular sewing class for periods of three months or more.

Laundry:

The laundry has been improved by the addition of a drying room, and plumbing facilities. New washing machines have been requisitioned. Although it is desirable to train girls on domestic machinery, which they will use in homes, the strain on this type is heavy.

Girls' clothes launder.....	18,776 pieces
Sheets, pillow slips, towels and tablecloths.....	29,100 "
Girls tunics.....	280 "
Blankets	364 "

Sixty girls attended laundry class for periods of three months or more.

Commercial:

A general commercial course was covered. Four girls were employed in offices in Cobourg during the year with satisfactory results. A local firm sent several thousand labels to be typed, for which the girls received pay.

Seventy-three girls attended classes, of whom a small proportion were educationally qualified to take office positions, however, a sense of accomplishment was attained by learning to type.

Hairdressing:

Excellent equipment was secured for this department, however, there

is no space for a proper beauty shop, and classes were limited. Seventy permanents were given during the year as well as fingerwaves, haircuts and shampoos. Fourteen girls received instruction.

AVOCATIONS

Music:

Forty-six girls took piano lessons during the year. Of these fourteen were examined by Mr. Frank G. Wharran in June, 1947, for the Royal Conservatory of Music piano examination. The results were gratifying.

Grade 1.....	1 honour	2.....	3 honours
3.....	2 honours	4.....	1 pass
	2 pass	7.....	1 pass

Singing instruction was given to all girls in the school, and choruses and individuals entered the Annual Northumberland Music Festival held at Campbellford. Two third prizes were won. Christmas carols were sung by the girls in the Anglican, Presbyterian and United Churches.

Dramatics:

In November the school produced a musical play, "The Tomboy Girl" in the Town Hall. This play was sponsored by the Business and Professional Women's Club and netted approximately \$150.00 for their work.

Library:

There are 722 books in the library, fifty-nine of which are new acquisitions this year.

A library period for selection and discussion of books was held each week for each class.

Hobby Shop:

The Hobby Shop continued to produce a variety of articles using salvaged materials. Expansion of this department is planned, as its value in developing concentration in children is most evident. Felt work, flour and salt sculpture, cloth toys, dolls' furniture and leather work were the main projects.

The gift of ends of materials from local firms encouraged the making of children's clothes, which will be sent to an orphanage for children of Air Raid victims, in England. A float designed by the Hobby Shop was entered in the Calithumpian Parade in August.

Entries in the Roseneath Fair won the following prizes:

- 1st prize—Oven mitts.
Water colour figure sketch.
- 3rd prize—Pen and ink sketch.
Embroidered bedspread.
Painted cup and saucer.

The embroidered spread was donated to the Kinette Club of Cobourg, who raffled it raising \$85.00 for their work. Other embroidery was donated to the Brownie Pack, of Cobourg, who sold it at their bazaar, and sent food packages to England with the proceeds.

Exhibits of Hobby work were shown in the Department's exhibit, at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Physical Training and Sports:

Regular P. T. classes were held as part of the Academic and Vocational training programme. The gymnasium was used for badminton, volleyball, basketball. Basketball games were played with the Cobourg Collegiate in March, although no victories were won. Having two teams participate enable more girls to enjoy this outside contact. The softball team again won the Sentinel Star Trophy in the local league. A sports programme involving everyone, rather than concentration on teams, appears to be most useful in a school of this type. Many girls are under par physically, and participation in sports, even if skill is lacking, is desirable.

Gardening:

Greenhouse work throughout the winter offered small groups the opportunity of learning a most useful avocation. The therapeutic value of this work in seriously disturbed children is most evident. In the summer, classes under university students worked in the vegetable gardens and kept lawns and flower beds in order. The old horse "Dick" continued to provide motivation for the lawn mower, which was the most popular occupation for girls in the garden groups.

Church Attendance:

All girls have attended the United or Anglican Churches on Sunday mornings. The Ministerial Association have visited the school, each denomination in turn, on Wednesday mornings for short services. The Salvation Army, Pentecostal and Baptist churches, have invited girls of their denominations for evening services and home hospitality. Staff frequently take the girls to their own churches on Sunday evenings.

Medical Report:

Every girl, on admittance to the school is given a full medical and dental examination by the doctor and dentist. A registered nurse is in charge of the office and attends to minor ailments. During the year several girls are trained to help the nurse in her duties, performing the work of a nurse's aide. Some of these girls become extremely proficient and are very interested in this work. The dentist pays regular visits every week, and completes all dental work required.

The following is a report of the work for the year:

No. of patients examined by doctor.....	356
No. of Wasserman tests.....	198
No. of G.C. smears.....	489
No. of patients in hospital.....	17
No. of minor infections and abscesses.....	12
No. of X-rays.....	6
No. of Appendix cases.....	1
No. of Tonsillectomies.....	13
No. of pregnant cases.....	7
No. of V.D.G. treatments.....	2
No. of V.D.S. treatments.....	5
No. of T.B. tests.....	93
No. of chest X-rays.....	9
No. of vaccinations.....	23
No. of diphtheria toxoids.....	56
No. of scarlet fever toxoids.....	53
No. of girls fitted with glasses.....	24

DENTAL REPORT

No. of patients at clinic.....	321
No. of patients examined only.....	158
No. of fillings.....	337
No. of extractions.....	57
No. of X-rays.....	4
No. of special treatments.....	4
No. of partial dentures.....	5

PLACEMENT REPORT

Placement officers located in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Peterborough and Galt, supervised girls returned to the community. A large number of older girls who had made a satisfactory adjustment in the community were released during the year.

The following is a summary of activities of Placement officers:

No. of visits to girls.....	5,238
Homes and jobs investigated.....	653
Visits to clinics and other social agencies.....	280
Attendance at court.....	42
Psychological interviews.....	33
Lectures.....	35
Girls under supervision March 31st, 1948.....	204
Girls attending school.....	58
Girls employed as domestics.....	60
Girls employed as factory workers.....	35
Girls employed as office employees.....	16
Girls employed as waitresses.....	6
Girls employed as store clerks.....	14
Girls employed as laundry workers.....	1
Girls employed as farm workers.....	3
Girls employed as ward aides.....	11
No. of girls in boarding homes.....	45
No. of girls in free homes.....	15
No. of girls with parents.....	48
No. of girls convalescent.....	1
Whereabouts unknown.....	22

Institutions:

Committed to the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.....	8
Transferred to Ontario Hospital School, Orillia.....	2
Placed in Salvation Army Home.....	3
Placed in Victor Home.....	1
Placed in Humewood House.....	1
Mileage	62,076

(MISS) ISABEL J. MACNEILL,
Superintendent

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, GUELPH

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

During the past year this Institution has promoted the reformation and rehabilitation of fifty-four juvenile offenders, twenty-one of which were new commitments. Out of twenty-seven placements only five or 18.51 percent were returned for further training.

Statistics show that the greater percent of delinquent juveniles are from the cities and this has been truly verified in twenty out of the twenty-one new arrivals who came from our cities and towns. All the known tricks, devices, crafty deception and underhand contrivances that they encounter in the bustle of a modern city or town are bound to have a lasting impression upon them unless they are steered in a proper direction. They came from many different walks of life and every type of environment. Fifteen had never previously appeared in court; one had appeared once; two twice; one three times and two five times or more. Their crimes varied and the circumstances were different. Five were committed for breaking and entering, eleven were incorrigible, four were admitted for theft and one for vagrancy. However, once they are here they are all on a common ground. Uppermost in their minds is but one thought—the day of their release—and the shortest route to freedom is through parole.

On the shoulders of this Institution rests the responsibility of preparing these boys of today for the job of a successful citizen of tomorrow. We consider that each boy is a bank where we deposit our most precious treasures—the hard won wisdom, the dreams for a better world. Each boy can guard and protect these and, perhaps invest them wisely and win a profit—a profit larger than he ever dreamed of. A boy will inherit our world. All our work will be judged by him. Tomorrow he will perhaps take our seat, own our company or run our town. The future is his and that is why he deserves and is securing a little more of our attention now.

When a boy is admitted to this or any such Training School the chances are that he will be found deficient in education. Many things have entered his life to prevent a proper schooling, even through the elementary grades, and in almost all cases he knows no trade. His job experience in the past will be, usually, a rambling list of menial tasks performed here and there, none of which prepared him to make a decent living in a highly competitive world. The administration has long recognized the intrinsic qualities of reformation and education. Therefore, many mediums for the acquisition of knowledge are offered to each boy.

The age old idea that education comes solely from social training and consistent study is misleading. The reading of fiction for recreational purposes can be quite useful from an educational point of view. The library is a popular place in this school and it probably fosters more general knowledge than any other single department. It is the proud home of over 1,000 volumes and contains only those books which make wholesome reading for teen-age boys. On the crowded shelves one can find volumes on vocational

training, technical and trade subjects, histories, biographies, arts, sciences and adventure.

As we believe that many of our boys have been deprived of an opportunity to get trade training and, as we believe that vocational training will frequently bring about a change of attitude, together with a change of outlook and a feeling of satisfaction and achievement, we have made it possible for them to receive instructions in auto mechanics, carpentry, painting and decorating. When it is found that a boy has no apparent aptitude for trade training he is given training in a variety of handicrafts and in this way many become deeply interested and some enthusiastic. This is all a part of our programme which is aimed at developing any hidden talent so that it may serve its usefulness in our effort to establish self-confidence. The lack of self-confidence has, all too frequently, been the underlying cause of boys making our acquaintance.

To acquire and maintain a healthy body and mind we make full use of physical training and organized recreation. This teaches respect for the rights of others, co-operation, teamwork and impresses their young minds with the rightfulness and advantages of fairness and good sportsmanship.

A religious education has changed the future plans and outlook of many an offender. Overwhelmed by the apparent hopelessness of his predicament many a boy has given up in despair and has allowed himself to slip still deeper at the dictates of his baser emotions. In such circumstances, with proper approach and guidance, many have been able to see hope for the first time and have laid hold of a strength and way of life which they had not previously known to exist—for in the hour of their extremity they have turned to one or more of our religious instruction groups and are at all times provided with the teaching of their chosen faith. In such lives a great change has been wrought by this contact and it would appear to be well that they had broken the laws of society through which medium they have found hope and promise for the future.

ACADEMIC REPORT

The educational programme has reached all members of the O.T.S. group. After an achievement test each boy is assigned to the grade for which he is prepared by his previous studies or he is provided with silent crafts if he lacks the ability to absorb academic training. We believe that education means more than teaching people what they do not know. We believe that it means teaching them to behave as they should behave, and this is even more necessary in these schools than in others. We, therefore, infuse our academic training with a high standard of discipline, always mindful of the importance of example and precept, praise and counsel.

Our initial grade placement achievement test results for the year showed that the average grade achievement for our residents during the past year was Grade VI, which is the grade placement of a normal eleven year old boy. This average was low for boys whose average age was found to be sixteen years, five months. However, when we take into consideration that their average mental age was found to be only 11.0 years, the average grade achievement of Grade VI, shows itself to be a true index of their academic achievement.

EMPLOYMENT BY GRADES

GRADE	ENROLMENT
I - IV.....	10
V - VI.....	20
VII - VIII.....	18
IX	6
Total.....	54

High School Entrance—One boy wrote and passed his High School Entrance Examinations. Another boy who was discharged shortly before the examination period, wrote and passed his examinations on the "outside."

LIBRARY FACILITIES

Number of books in Library.....	1,000
Number of books for each boy.....	35

MEDICAL REPORT

Consultations with Medical Officer.....	93
Medical Examinations on admittance.....	21
Medical Examinations for Advisory Board.....	62
Mental Examinations	75
Certified as Mentally Ill.....	1
X-ray Examinations	27
Operations—Tonsilectomy	1
Operations—Appendectomy	2

DENTAL REPORT

Examinations on admission.....	21
Examinations for Advisory Board.....	71
Extractions	7
Fillings	56
X-rays	1

These boys are not here for punishment, but for training for tomorrow. That is the philosophy of our administration. To-day we are well on the way toward a constructive solution to the problem of caring for advanced juvenile delinquents. We do not only teach them trades but encourage them to remember that they are not here for punishment but to learn the skills of a normal, happy, productive and constructive life. Each boy is given individual attention when he enters the Institution and the organization stresses the dignity of the individual. It is our hope that we are now building citizens rather than holding the boys to a rigid and stagnant pattern of imprisonment.

G. H. BASHER,
Superintendent

REPORT OF ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DOWNSVIEW

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

Another year has gone swiftly down, and from the records of its daily endeavours we cull things old and new to tell its story.

Attendance dropped from 113 in March, 1947, to 101 in March, 1948, with an appreciable decrease in the number of returns. The newcomers have proved co-operative on the whole and have fallen in line quite easily with life at the School.

During the year medical and dental care have been kept up to standard and we thank God for the blessing of good health which the School has enjoyed.

We are happy to record again a successful academic year, eighteen pupils having passed the High School Entrance Examination. The fall term opened with an enrolment of thirty pupils in the High School, fifteen in Grades I to V, and fifty-three in the intermediate grades. The advanced academic level indicated by these figures was maintained throughout the year.

Music continued to be fostered in every way and some fifty pupils have made excellent progress in the mastery of the violin, piano or guitar. Choral singing and dramatics have always held an honoured place in St. Mary's, and numerous concerts and plays were arranged by the girls with splendid success. Artcraft activities attained a wider development this year, and under the expert direction of a splendid teacher admirable results were achieved in felt craft, shell craft, leather craft and clay modelling. Every pupil was enrolled in one or another of these crafts which have proved most beneficial in co-ordinating mental power and manual skill. In the making of beautiful and useful articles the girls find practical expression for a true aesthetic perception. The class in fine needle-work has remained popular and a high degree of perfection is attained by many in this most feminine art. The homemaking course maintained its prestige throughout the year, and its effectiveness is appreciated in the unfailing satisfaction given by the girls when placed in domestic positions. Apart from its practical value, however, this course is enjoyed for its own sake, and its various activities are pursued with enthusiasm.

The young ladies of the Catholic Youth Club have continued to assist with the athletic and recreational program and have contributed in a variety of delightful ways to the happiness of our girls.

A feature of the vacation days was a series of picnics to the Island or across the Lake, or out to Hidden Valley, the girls' camp conducted by the Carmelite Sisters, through whose kindness our girls were afforded these very pleasant outings.

The summer months at Downsview provide many wholesome outdoor interests. The garden areas were extended this year, and many happy and industrious hours were spent in caring for the newly planted trees and shrubs and flowers. The girls take personal interest in the improvement of

the grounds and enter very heartily into all landscaping projects. Farm, orchard and lawn offer a good variety of tasks and all are popular, each possessing its special allurements in the golden days of summer. Our farming was blessed with excellent crops, and thanks to our nimble-fingered young harvesters and industrious canners, we were able to stock the store-rooms well for winter needs.

Success has been ours in the raising of chickens, and we have been abundantly supplied with eggs through the greater part of the year. The poultry house is tenanted by some three hundred happy hens which render rousing symphonies of more or less melodious murmuring. The music is in many parts, and three hundred voices swell the mighty chorus. We are also the proud possessors of seventeen cows, now comfortably accommodated in a bright new barn. The need for a new barn had been imperative, and it was a gratifying relief to see the completion of the fine new building.

The focal point of the year is found in the spiritual Retreat held during the last week of the summer vacation. The Retreat is conducted in an atmosphere of prayer and peace wherein the girls are led to serious reflection upon the needs of their souls, and instructions given by an experienced Retreat Master bring home to their minds and hearts the importance of spiritual worth. The majority of the girls enter into the spirit of the Retreat with enthusiasm and make the exercises thoughtfully and faithfully. They derive from it a truer appreciation of moral and spiritual beauty, together with the courage to make a more earnest effort to adjust their lives to an improved ideal. Throughout the year the School enjoys the privilege of a resident Chaplain, whose services are at all times available.

As we view this little snapshot of the year and grateful memory wends its way among the lights and shadows of each day, we recall with thanks the generous aid we have received from many sources. Among the basic factors contributing to the success of our work have been the kindly assistance and interest of the Advisory Board and the splendid co-operation of the social agencies of the Province, and to these we would express our grateful thanks. We appreciate especially the courtesy and consideration of the Department with which we have the honour of being associated, and we ask God to prosper it well in its noble work for social improvement.

We have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servants,

THE SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

REPORT OF

ST. JOHN'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TORONTO

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

The health programme in any child caring institution is generally recognized as a matter of primary importance. All too frequently boys arrive at the school looking pale and anaemic and suffering from minor ills due chiefly to neglect or inadequate care at home. Wholesome food, exercise, well regulated hours of rest together with the medical care given at the school soon put most of the boys in good physical condition. We have had no serious outbreaks of sickness during the year.

We were pleased to welcome the return to our staff of Dr. R. W. Boyden, who not only served with distinction in the Canadian Army Overseas but was cited in dispatches for his courageous attention to duty under fire. Upon his return to Canada he became Chief of Staff at Chorley Park and resumed medical care at St. John's in the month of November. During his absence he was replaced by Dr. J. J. Hurley who most generously gave of his time and talents to keep the health of the boys at a high rate of efficiency.

Health clinics were held in the school twice a week with doctor and nurse in attendance. Inoculations and chest x-rays were given all newcomers to the school. Under the supervision of Dr. W. H. Godsoe, the school dentist, careful surveys and follow up work were carried on in our dental clinic, supplemented by x-rays and dental surgery in his own city office.

The re-instatement of all boys under care is the main problem in hand and naturally all activities are pursued with this goal in view. One of the foremost factors in the development of the boy is his religious training. Daily mass, morning and evening prayers, frequent reception of the sacraments and formal religious instruction all tend to strengthen a boy's moral fibre and to convince him that religion is not a one day a week affair but rather a life to be lived. A special three day retreat was conducted by the Rev. J. Hennessey, S. J., a zealous missionary and a most devoted friend of the school.

The academic work is based on the Course of Study outlined by the Department of Education for Ontario. Some 55% of the boys follow a part time academic and vocational work programme, while 31% attended school all day and 14% followed a full time shop programme. Twelve boys secured High School Entrance standing last June. Four boys attended De La Salle High School during the year.

Vocational activities comprise printing, baking, barbering, tailoring, shoemaking, gardening and greenhouse work and plant maintenance. During the year changes were made in shop foremen, or supervisors, of printing, gardening and kitchen work, with resulting increased efficiency being noted in all departments.

Considerable emphasis is placed on our recreational programme not only as a means of activity but as one of our most constructive forces. Many boys come to the School who have lacked normal recreational activities either because the facilities did not exist for them or because they lacked the incentive to participate.

Our programme provides active participation for all according to age and ability. Each seasonal sport sees our boys participating in their own school leagues. In addition our teams have competed very creditably with other schools or club organizations in baseball, softball, hockey, rugby and lacrosse. Our playground is recognized as a sort of community centre and our boys as real contenders in all forms of athletics.

Gym apparatus, matwork, boxing, table games, library and hobby work, offered a wholesome diversion for the fall and winter months. A special summer programme replaced the regular class room routine during July and August and included daily swimming periods in Lake Ontario which is less than ten minutes walk from the school grounds. The entire school population attended the Canadian National Exhibition on Children's Day.

Our proximity to the City has made it possible to avail ourselves of such opportunities as weekly attendance at local movies through the Courtesy of the Fox and Scarboro Theatres, attendance at the Circus at the Coliseum and Maple Leaf Gardens through the courtesy of Kiwanis and Toronto Lions, attendance at Maple Leaf Gardens through the courtesy of the management, participation with some 25,000 others at religious festival and programme at Maple Leaf Stadium last October, entertainment and Christmas party sponsored by the Knights of Columbus, competition in skating events sponsored by the Toronto Lions Club in which our boys won several medals and a handsome relay trophy.

Over seven hundred visits were made by our placement officer inspecting homes prior to parole or advising, checking up and encouraging those placed under care from the school. Many of the boys in boarding homes have had very good academic records. Four secured High School Entrance and three completed First Year High School. One boy placed home at Christmas secured Junior Matriculation last June.

In the fall of 1946 a special committee was organized for the purpose of furthering the interests of St. John's Training School. As a result of their activities some financial assistance was secured in meeting current indebtedness due to rising living costs. The committee is currently engaged on plans for a more general but intensive campaign to be launched in the near future to raise much needed funds for our new school.

The past few years have been difficult from a financial standpoint. The increase in the per diem allowance, sponsored by the Honourable Minister of Reform Institutions and becoming effective as of March 31st, is to us a matter of considerable importance and one for which we are extremely grateful.

The loyalty and co-operation of our staff and the usual good spirit

among the boys themselves have been no small factors in the success of the year's work.

We gratefully pay tribute to Department officials and staff, to members of the Advisory Board, to Court Officials, Big Brothers, Children's Aid Societies and Catholic Welfare Bureaus for their sympathetic understanding and co-operation throughout the year.

BROTHER FRANCIS,
Superintendent

REPORT OF ST. JOSEPH'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS ALFRED, ONTARIO

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

It is with pleasure that I submit a report on the activities of our School from April 1947 to March 31, 1948.

Classrooms:

Our 149 boys of school age and ability were divided as follows:

Grade 1	10	Grade 2	15
Grade 3	10	Grade 4	12
Grade 5	27	Grade 6	33
Grade 7	16	Grade 8	23
Grade 9	2		

One boy attended the General Course of Grade X at the Village Bilingual School and was recommended on all his subjects.

Last June, nine pupils were granted the H. S. Entrance Certificate: five of them by recommendation.

Religion:

During the Marian Congress, held at Ottawa, around June 21st, the twenty-four Ottawa boys were given a chance to be present at those pious ceremonies. After their three days' leave all favoured lads were back on time.

It is really consoling to see our boys participate with devotion in the prayers at Holy Mass on Sunday and receive the Sacraments of the Church. Would that all their life they may be as sincere as they are now!

A Dominican Father was appointed to preach a Lenten retreat to prepare them to perform their Easter duties. All were given complete liberty to pay him visits as often as they wanted to.

Reverend S. Grenon, our Chaplain, every Sunday, gives an adequate instruction on religious duties and morals. Once a week, he teaches Catechism to every group thus supplementing the regular teachers' everyday lesson on Religion.

If anybody desires to have a private conversation with the Priest, he is always free to do so at his own convenience.

Health:

Wholesome food, plenty of physical exercise, outdoors when feasible, regular bed hours, careful obedience to laws of hygiene make our charges healthy and resistant to diseases.

Our infirmarian treats minor outbreaks and Doctor J. B. Larocque is called as soon as doubt or need arises. Only two major ailments required hospitalization: a very severe rheumatism case and a case of acute appendicitis. The two patients recovered completely.

Dr. H. Kirby, Dentist, comes weekly to care for the boys' teeth. He finds they are in good condition showing they receive proper food that contains the necessary vitamins.

Sports:

"Keep the boy's mind busy and his body active".

With this slogan as a guide, our Prefects organize games of all kinds. Bigger boys favour baseball, lacrosse and softball. Our Juniors enjoy softball, flag, German Balloon. The maple grove is very popular during the warmer months. In July, August and September the surrounding patches of land producing berries are often visited.

Winter always brings honors to the "Speed Kings", the invincible hockey team. Here and on other rinks they keep high, the fame of their predecessors, by numerous victories.

Competitors from Hawkesbury, L'Orignal, Plantagenet, often play with our Juniors, either here or at their home rink. They do not understand why Victory always favours the same team. Practice, discipline, physical energy and a real desire to win explain the problem.

If weather does not permit outdoor games basketball for Seniors and indoor hockey for the Juniors keep them alive.

Those who prefer to be quiet keep themselves occupied by collecting stamps, filling scrapbooks with pictures of cars, boats, boxers, hockey or baseball players, airplanes, horses, etc.

Gymnastics:

Gymnastic exercises are very popular with our boys. They practise voluntarily every now and then. The first group, (the best gymnasts) are often invited to give displays at Socials. On Labour Day, at Lansdowne Park, Ottawa, they showed their ability, and were the most attractive feature of the program. On Feb. 23rd, they took part in the Ottawa Separate School Sports Festival. A write-up from the Ottawa Citizen gives an idea of their performance: "The display of gym work put on by the group from the Alfred Training School won the loudest applause. Specializing in aerial work, they demonstrated fine control and agility on the springboard and mats. In concluding their act, the group staged the Sword Dance, handling the intricate steps with the ease of experts". The City of Cornwall and the Village of Glenwalter also admired these boys.

Swimming:

A teacher, fully qualified, spent all his summer holidays supervising our out-door pool and taught the boys how to swim. It is needless to say how high was the enthusiasm when "tests" for certificates, buttons and crests were announced.

18 were obtained by the Seniors.

9 swimmers reached the Intermediate Standard.

41 Juniors were granted their certificate and button.

Mr. Dan. S. Purdy, Red Cross Inspector, was more than satisfied and congratulated the Instructor, Brother Marcellus, and the Boys.

Library:

Our School Library is opened four hours a week. Five Entrance Class pupils guided by their teacher, control the whole service; 154 boys came quite regularly to get a book of their own choice; 19 read an average of one book a week; 23, one every two weeks. English or French volumes are lent according to the reader's desire.

Two Newspapers: "The Catholic Register" and "Le Droit" are received free of charge.

Copies of the following magazines: Catholic Messengers, Topix, Treasure Chests, Heroes All, Jeunesse, Héraults are always available.

Staff

Brother Ubald, our popular Sports Manager, resigned last August. Before assuming his new post, the boys organized, in his honour, a hearty send-off and presented him with a very valuable gift.

One member of the teaching staff relinquished his post, on account of poor health, after ten years of service.

Vocational Report:

Our six vocational units have been in operation all year round. Here is an idea of the length of stay in each unit for the year.

Out of 40 in the shoeshop, 5 apprentices have worked for twelve months; 5 were there for six; 11 others tried their ability, and 19 had to be assigned to some other occupation.

Seven of our tailors stayed on the job for seven months; others were paroled; but all obtained a fair experience of the work to be done.

Only one boy spent the whole year in the kitchen. He had special dispositions and a liking for the kind of work; four were trained for six months, others were transient.

Laundry work does not appeal very much to our boys. We have to change them often.

Farming with its variety of jobs pleases the husky boys who like to show their muscular power and enjoy a change of occupation. One boy had a year's training; three were around the barn for six months; sixteen others had shorter experience.

Woodwork kept only one boy busy for twelve months. But more than twenty showed their ability on several occasions.

New Barn:

In July last (1947) our beautiful barn and roomy stables were destroyed by fire.

The new one-storey stable, built of cinder blocks, with cement partitions, was erected to house the cattle, horses, granary and a day's supply of bailed hay and straw. Most of the work was done by the bigger boys and our farm hands, with the aid of a paid carpenter and a brick-layer.

The yearly crop of hay and straw is kept in an old barn 1000 feet away.

Poultry:

In July, our carpenter and a group of volunteers built a two-storey chicken house. Boys are trained as poultrymen under the direction of an experienced man. Already five boys had a fair knowledge of that special work when they were paroled.

Rabbits:

Rabbit-raising was the hobby of the Third Class boys. Under the teacher's guidance, they prepared, during their leisure time, grounds, cages, warm shelters for their pets. Three of the best workers asked to be entrusted with the daily care of the animals. Always with a smile they tended to their needs. Rain, snowstorm, cold weather, losses never discouraged those brave kids. But they never thought that in April they would have to feed more than 200. Are they proud when visitors shake hands with them and tell: "Boys, your bunnies and the hutches are clean. Congratulations"!

Laundry:

Last December, this department was equipped with up-to-date machinery which works efficiently.

Police Day:

Perhaps the most impressive celebration in our School, is the Police Day, on June 5th, 1947.

Representatives of five Police Forces from Ottawa and district including a smart scarlet-coated detachment from "A" Division quickly won the confidence and friendship of the school population.

Making acquaintances, softball games, races of different kinds and other scheduled events filled the whole afternoon.

Supper was served under the shade of the sugar-bush. The clamor of the boys for "The Redcoats" was so spontaneous that the visiting policemen had to be distributed evenly at all the tables and act as "fathers".

Judge Allen Fraser and Deputy-Judge J. P. Balharrie, both of the Ottawa Juvenile Court, made the presentations of prizes to the best athletes. A larger trophy, also the gift of the Police Forces, was given to the School. The name of the best athlete will be inscribed on it every year.

The R.C.M.P. Band gave a greatly appreciated concert. The School Honour Roll containing the names of 265 boys who had served in the armed forces was placed in front of the Band. Of this number, 15 had made the supreme sacrifice. The Last Post was sounded, a tribute to these young men who had done their duty along the roads of war.

Floodlighted by the headlights of fifty cars all placed in a circle, an interesting display of gymnastics was offered by the pupils.

The Ottawa Knockers' Club presented a well-balanced variety program for the boys.

We sincerely believe that the Policemen achieved, on that day, a real step towards goodwill and understanding between them and the children, by getting closer to the boys and proving their interest in their welfare.

For months and months now, our boys have recalled that day. When some uniformed man comes around, they stretch their necks and try to find out if "He" is the Friend who answered their letters.

The R.C.M.P. have to be commended for the organization of such a Day, outgrowth of their "Youth and Police program". They came to the right boys and the response was more than enthusiastic.

The following remarks made by two boys, one twelve years of age, the other fourteen, prove certainly they have been deeply impressed by the coming of those "Cops". "These are fine men, after all, who come to shake hands and talk with us, play and eat with us, give us smokes, sweets and entertainment. They are much better than I thought". "The Alfred boys who died at war were certainly heroes, for, when the Last Post was sounded, all stood up, took off their hats and kept silence" (there were more than 500 visitors).

And that bit of conversation overheard between two boys:

"Why do all these policemen come to us?"

"Because they want us to know they are our friends."

"But do they know we have been into trouble?"

"Yes, certainly, but as one of the Cops told me some minutes ago, I am not to be blamed, because I didn't know better."

"And those civilians, so well clad, who seem so kind?"

"Some are Policemen, some are Judges, others are Members of the Knockers' Club; they take a keen interest in our welfare; they want us to become real good citizens as they are all; when we leave this place, they will be ready to help us along."

"Young Man Arise" is the Scriptural verse engraved on the frontispiece of our Institution. It is in complete harmony with the order of the Department of Reform Institutions: "Education instead of Punishment". The R.C.M.P. and the associate Police Forces are in the Movement too.

Christmas Day:

Christmas is Children's Day. It is also called "Family Day". Here, in Alfred, we make the day as joyous, merry as possible, for teachers and children form a real family.

It is customary to attend Midnight Mass. Nobody would be absent. In a well ornamented chapel they come from their sleeping quarters as soon as they are dressed. They keep pace with the different Christmas Carols, played by radios. During Mass they sing to the best of their ability, pray, listen to the songs of the teachers who have prepared parts of Holy Mass in two or three voices.

Before sitting at table for the Christmas Night meal, they run around the house to shake hands with the Chaplain and all the Brothers, and wish a "Merry Christmas". A good skating party until 4 o'clock a.m. completes the pleasure: spiritual and natural.

The Christmas Tree:

For many years now, we have been inviting the parents to send gifts to their children for the Christmas Tree. Responses are generous. In the

Auditorium, well decorated for the occasion, stands a huge Christmas Tree well lighted and covered with snow, surrounded by boxes, parcels, hockey sticks, skates, even sleighs, and sometimes skis. Santa calls for the boys who, all smiling, come to receive their gift. But the Old Man has checked carefully a few days before to ascertain if every one had a gift. If anybody has been forgotten, he calls up on friends and Benevolent Societies, who send in gifts. The Ottawa Knockers' Club did not want anybody "to be left in the cold when all hearts are warmed up" and mailed a very valuable cheque. Mr. Harry Greenspon, Hawkesbury Rotarian, took charge of a boy. The K. of C., Hawkesbury Council, treated all the boys with candy, oranges, apples and smokes.

We feel that our boys are really happy on Christmas Day. One lad, sixteen years of age, confidently told his Prefect: "Brother, never, in my life, have I spent such a happy Christmas Day as this one. Midnight Mass, meal, skating, Christmas Tree, gift by a friend of yours: never in my life will I forget this one". How many others feel the same but do not express their intimate thoughts?

Visitors:

Mrs. Walker Sinclair, of London, England, touring various countries to study the delinquency problem as a representative of the National Council of Women and the International Council of Women paid us a visit, accompanied by Deputy-Judge J. P. Balharrie of the Ottawa Juvenile Court. She declared to the Ottawa Journal reporter: "After watching the boys in St. Joseph's at work, at play and in the classrooms, one would not realize they were delinquents".

Officials and Students of the Montreal School of Social Welfare spent a whole afternoon in our School.

We had the honour, too, of being hosts to the Staff Members of Mont-Saint-Antoine, the Quebec Training School.

Old Boys Visiting:

On Christmas Day, twelve of our former pupils spent a part of the day with us. Some of them were here for Midnight Mass. Others arrived on time for the Christmas Tree celebration.

Almost every Sunday, we shake hands with old timers. They are pleased to see what's going on at a place where once they were happy.

Placement Officer's Report:

Number of Visits to the Boys.....	421
Number of Letters written to Beys.....	132
Number of Boys on Farms.....	22
Miscellaneous positions	6
Number of Boys in Foster-Homes.....	14
Number of Boys returned to the School during Period.....	24
Boys released from Guardianship.....	42
Boys receiving supervision at beginning of Period.....	78
Boys receiving supervision at end of Period.....	95

Appreciation:

Before concluding this Annual Report, it is my duty to present to the following people or organizations my best thanks for the sympathy, and assistance they gave us in the fulfilment of our task of rehabilitation of those entrusted to us.

The School Staff, religious and laymen, who lose no opportunity to be kind to the boys and really train them. Our pupils know there is always somebody ready to help them day and night.

By his teachings, his piety, his charity, our devoted Chaplain, Reverend Father Salvador Grenon, is a constant example to the teachers, employees and the pupils.

Mr. Joseph Larocque, M.D. and Dr. H. Kirby, Hawkesbury Dentist, who help the boys not only through their profession but also by their well-known affection.

Miss M. Roberta Smith, of the Brockville Mental Health Clinic, who regularly examines our newcomers who go to her office with much confidence and always appreciate her kindness.

The Ottawa Papers: The Citizen, The Journal and Le Droit whose reporters and photographer often accompany friends coming to our School and prepare up-to-date write-ups and pictures.

Two Public Utilities whose services to our cause are worth recording: The Bell Telephone Company, with Miss R. Larocque, the local Agent and the Gatineau Power Company, whose Manager is Mr. Jos. Bates of Hawkesbury. These two parties are always on the alert to come to our help when some emergency arises within our walls.

We always experience the closest co-operation from the different Police Forces: Municipal, County and Provincial. There seems to be a rivalry among the groups: "Which is going to give the best service to the Alfred School".

The wise Officers of the important Children's Aid Societies deserve comments for the help they offer us for the placement of parolees.

Magistrates and Judges of Juvenile Courts always supply valuable information that guide us in the training of those they commit to our Institution.

The Alfred Volunteer Fire Brigade who worked with so much courage and ability when our barn was completely destroyed by fire. The whole population of Alfred and surrounding concessions responded to the alarm on July 17, 1947. They helped to save things, and offered their most sincere sympathy to the Brothers who lost such a beautiful barn with all the crops that were housed inside.

Mr. Maurice Beauchamp, R.C.A.F., who often presents films of high value for the sake of entertaining the school population.

"R.C.M.P." Magic initials that all our pupils know and pronounce with respect. The Mounties deserve a golden medal for the work they perform

among our boys. Not satisfied with organizing the Police Day, they come every month with beautiful moving pictures, "a gift to their friends". They took, too, an active part in our grief when Gerard Corbeil, a paroled boy, died accidentally on a farm. Four of them were present at the religious ceremony, headed the funeral procession and, at the burial, saluted the respected remains. No surprise then, that our protégés write to them so often and receive so sympathetic answers.

Our School Inspector, Mr. J. S. Gratton, who shows such a keen interest in the education of our scholars, questions them with much sympathy and shows a fatherly satisfaction for their success either academic or physical.

The Members of the Training Schools Advisory Board, who know our pupils so well, deserve our most intimate consideration for their wise advice based upon a great experience on youth problems. It is always a pleasure to welcome them when they pay us a visit.

We want to offer to Mr. C. F. Neelands, Deputy Minister, and to his Staff our best thanks for the interest they take in our Institution and their constant attention to the needs of those under their jurisdiction.

BROTHER GEORGE,
Superintendent

STATISTICAL REPORT

TRAINING SCHOOL ADVISORY BOARD

April 1st, 1947 to March 31st, 1948

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Designations.....	34	78	61	95	188	21	477
Applications for Admission Recommended.....	4	12	2	1	6	1	26
Applications for Admission not Recommended.....	1	4	.....	1	.....	1	7
Returns from Parole.....	6	30	23	35	72	6	172
Paroles recommended to Minister and made effective.....	53	97	116	232	377	27	902
Paroles Refused.....	13	11	13	4	30	2	73
Placement Reports.....	38	252	148	251	637	2	1,328
Attendance Reports.....	258	322	231	80	574	55	1,520
Terminations of Wardship....	57	80	52	75	120	2	386
Deaths.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3
TOTAL.....	465	887	646	774	2,005	117	4,894

Number of Meetings Held..... 51

TRAINING COMMITTALS For Year Ending

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Committed by Court	Admitted by Application	Transf'd on Order of Minister	AGES																
				Total	Male	Female	City	Town	Township	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over	
Algoma District	9			9	8	1	4	5			2			1	2			4		
Brant	6			6	5	1	6				1				1		3	1		
Bruce	2			2	2			2					1			1				
Carleton	23	3	1	27	23	4	23	1	3					2	6	4	7	6	1	
Cochrane District	19			19	13	6		13	6				1	2	3	3	7	4		
Dufferin																				
Elgin																				
Essex	17	1		18	10	8	15	2	1					1	1	1	6	8	1	
Frontenac	9			9	4	5	7		2				1		1	4	1	2		
Grey	5	1		6	2	4	3	3								1	1	3	1	
Haldimand	2			2	1	1		2									1	1		
Halton	3			3	3			3						1			1	1		
Haliburton	3			3		3		2	1									3		
Hastings	7			7	5	2	2	5					1	1	1	1	1	2		
Huron	2			2	1	1		2								1	1			
Kenora District	2			2		2		2										2		
Kent	13	2		15	11	4	5	7	3					1	3	5	3	3		
Lambton	4			4	3	1	4							1		1	1			
Lanark	1			1	1			1		1					1					
Leeds-Grenville	10			10	10			10	1		2		1			2	2	3		
Lennox-Addington	4			4	3	1		3				1			1		1	1		
Lincoln	5			5	5		4	1			1			1	1	1	1			
Manitoulin Island																				
Middlesex	10			10	6	4	9		1			1			1	1	5	2		
Muskoka District		1	1	2	8			2	2							1		1		
Nipissing District	10			11	3	2	3	6				1	1	1		1	4	2		
Norfolk	7	2		9	7	2		6	3					1	2	2	1	3	1	
Northumberland and Durham	2	1		3	3			1	2						1			2		
Ontario	5			5	4	1	1	2	2				1		1	2		1		
Oxford	1	1		2	2		2										1	1		
Parry Sound District	8			8	6	2		6	2	1	1	1			1	1	2	1		
Peel	3			3	2	1		1	2					1				2		
Perth	4			4	4		2	2					1			2		1		
Peterboro	7			7	6	1	6	1					1				3	3		
Prescott-Russell	6			6	5	1		2	4		1			2	1	1		1		
Prince Edward	5			5	3	2		5				1	1	1	1	1		1		
Rainy River District	7			7	3	4		5	2				1	1	1	1	2	2		
Renfrew	5			5	5			5				1			1	1		2		
Simcoe	12	1		13	10	3		11	2		1			3	2		1	6		
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	10			10	8	2	6	2	2					1	3	2		4		
Sudbury District	13	1		14	13	1	11	1	2				1	1	4	2	2	3	1	
Temiskaming District	8			8	2	6		8					1	1	1	2	1	2		
Thunder Bay District	4	1		5	2	3	5									1	2	2		
Victoria	3			3	1	2		2	1		1					1		2		
Waterloo	17			17	13	4	14	3				1	1	1	3	2	3	5		
Welland	9			9	7	2	3	4	2							3		5		
Wellington	5	1		6	4	2	4	1				1		2			1	2		
Wentworth	47	2	49	40	9	43		6	1			3	2	5	2	2	14	20	2	
York	76	18	10	104	73	31	98	3	3	2	1	5	5	3	5	11	28	40	3	
TOTALS	430	23	26	479	350	129	280	147	52	4	10	15	22	35	50	66	107	160	10	

SCHOOLS
AND ADMISSIONS

March 31, 1948

	Ward of C.A.S.		Others		Cause of Committal or Admission											
	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Arson	Assault	Break and Enter	Immorality	Incorrigibility	Neglected Child	Theft	Trespassing	Truancy	Vagrancy	Wilful Damage	Forgery
Algoma District.....	2		7				1		3	1	3			1		
Brant.....	1	1	4				1		4		1					
Bruce.....				2					2							
Carleton.....	2	2	22	1			8		8		9		2			
Cochrane District.....	1		18		1	1	1		9		3		1		3	
Dufferin.....																
Elgin.....																
Essex.....	2		14	2			1	1	16							
Frontenac.....			9						7		1		1			
Grey.....	1		5						6							
Haldimand.....			1	1					2							
Halton.....			2	1			1		2							
Haliburton.....			3						3							
Hastings.....	1		5	1					7							
Huron.....			1	1					1		1					
Kenora District.....			2						2							
Kent.....	2		12	1			3		5		7					
Lambton.....	1		2	1					4							
Lanark.....			1								1					
Leeds-Grenville.....	1		9				2		1		6		1			
Lennox-Addington.....			4		1				2		1					
Lincoln.....			4	1			2		1		2					
Manitoulin Island.....																
Middlesex.....			8	2			2		4		3		1			
Muskoka District.....	1		1						2							
Nipissing District.....	2		9				2		7		2					
Norfolk.....	4		5						7		1		1			
Northumberland & Durham.....			3				2				1					
Ontario.....			5				1		2		1		1			
Oxford.....	1		1						2							
Parry Sound District.....	1		5	2			3		4				1			
Peel.....			3						3							
Perth.....			4				2				2					
Peterboro.....	1		6						5		1		1			
Prescott-Russell.....	4		2						5		1					
Prince Edward.....	2		3				1		3				1			
Rainy River District.....			7						6		1					
Renfrew.....	2		2	1					1		3					1
Simcoe.....	2		9	2					10		3					
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....		2	6	2			2		4		4					
Sudbury District.....	2		11	1			1	1	7		5					
Temiskaming District.....			7	1				1	6		1					
Thunder Bay District.....			5					1	2		2					
Victoria.....	1		1	1					3							
Waterloo.....	1	2	14				6		11							
Welland.....			9				4		2		3					
Wellington.....	3	1	2						6							
Wentworth.....	9		37	3		1	9		24		11	1	3			
York.....	17	6	59	22		6	5	1	60		27		3	2		
TOTALS.....	67	14	349	49	2	8	60	5	271	1	107	1	17	3	3	1

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number in Residence, April 1, 1947.....	113	139	140	102	255	26	775
New Commitments or Admissions.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479
Returned from Parole:							
Violation of Parole.....	5	4	6	10	6	6	37
Not Satisfactory.....		7	7	21	13		48
Services no longer required.....		3			1		4
Pupils Dissatisfied.....		3					3
For Replacement.....		4	2	12	22		40
For further training.....		10	5	2	29		46
Court order.....	1	1	4	4	6		16
Returned from A.W.L.....		23	2	42	34		101
Returned from Mental Hospital.....						1	1
TOTALS.....	152	273	226	289	556	54	1,550
Number of Placements:							
Returned home for school.....	4	11	21	8	8	1	53
Returned home to assist parents.....			7	6	26	13	52
Returned home for employment.....	8	27	18	5	70	1	129
To boarding home.....		13	19	32	82	4	150
To positions (farm, factory, domestic, etc.....)	22	29	27	56	43	9	186
To other institutions.....	15	16	2	32	31	1	97
Number A.W.L.....	2	28	3	52	3		88
Number died.....				1	1		2
TOTALS.....	51	124	97	192	264	29	757
Number remaining in resi- dence, March 31, 1948.....	101	149	129	97	292	25	793

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number remaining out for whole year.....	31	67	72	88	170	23	451
Number placed and returned during year.....	3	13	20	19	59	5	119
Placed out in previous years and returned during present year.....	3	19	6	30	52	1	111

RETURNED FROM PLACEMENT DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
After one placement.....	5	20	23	31	24	5	108
After two placements.....	.....	10	3	8	27	1	49
After three placements.....	1	.....	.....	4	14	.....	19
After four placements.....	.....	2	.....	2	14	.....	18
After more than four placements.....	.....	.....	.....	4	32	.....	36
TOTALS.....	6	32	26	49	111	6	230

NUMBER OF COURT APPEARANCES PRIOR TO COMMITMENT
OR ADMISSION

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
None.....	30	32	32	61	83	15	253
One.....	3	28	7	29	48	1	116
Two.....	.....	11	8	2	31	2	54
Three.....	.....	3	8	4	14	1	30
Four.....	.....	4	4	.....	7	.....	15
Five or more.....	.....	1	1	.....	7	2	11
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Indian.....	2	.....	4	2	.....	8
Hebrew.....
Negro.....	2	3	2	7
Canadian.....	33	77	52	87	185	18	452
Irish.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
English.....	2	.....	.....	2
Scotch.....	1	.....	.....	1
American.....	1	1
Other.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Bed Capacity	In Atten- dance March 31, 1944	In Atten- dance March 31, 1945	In Atten- dance March 31, 1946	In Atten- dance March 31, 1947	In Atten- dance March 31, 1948
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	75	84	99	97	102	97
St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.....	126	93	102	118	113	101
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	150	145	138	138	139	149
St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.....	150	115	139	126	140	129
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt.....	320	28	34	85	255	292
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.....	40	15	40	35	26	25
TOTALS.....	861	480	552	599	775	793
GIRLS.....		177	201	215	215	198
BOYS.....		303	351	384	560	595

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Average length of stay in school per pupil.....	1 year 9 mos.	1 year 4 mos.	1 year 3 mos.	1 year 3 mos.	B. 1 year 1 mo. G. 1 year 3 mos.	1 year 2 mos.
NET PER DIEM COST PER CAPITA.....	\$1.16	\$1.52	\$1.29	\$2.74	\$2.63	.....

MENTALITY OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Morons—I.Q. 40-60.....	2	1	5	3	2	.....	13
High Grade Morons— I.Q. 60-70.....	1	6	7	7	10	.....	31
Borderline—I.Q. 70-80.....	5	15	15	11	29	2	77
Dull Normal—I.Q. 80-90.....	5	17	16	21	56	3	118
Normal—I.Q. 90-100.....	8	20	12	30	52	12	134
Normal—I.Q. 100-110.....	6	12	4	10	25	4	61
Superior—I.Q. 110 and over.....	4	8	1	11	16	.....	40
Not examined.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF THOSE COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Alcoholic parents.....	.....	10	13	1	5	2	31
Desertion in home.....	.....	3	6	2	6	.....	17
Either parent immoral.....	1	1	5	7	9	.....	23
Either parent mentally defective.....	.....	10	6	2	.....	.....	18
Either parent with court record.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	7
Father dead.....	2	7	7	9	7	2	34
Mother dead.....	3	8	2	4	8	.....	25
Parents dead.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	1	7
Fair home but no control.....	5	7	2	9	39	5	67
Poor home and no control.....	4	4	7	15	84	2	116
Stepfather.....	3	4	.....	4	1	3	15
Stepmother.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	6
Parents separated.....	9	11	5	16	16	4	61
Associations.....	1	11	3	13	8	1	37
Mentality of child.....	4	.....	.....	5	6	.....	15
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

ACTIVITIES OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Full time in classroom.....	80	47	144	.....	121	.....
Part time in classroom.....	72	82	2	160	274	21
Full time in vocational shops.....	.....	20	66	65	75	.....
Part time in vocational shops.....	.....	82	.....	151	356	21
Culinary.....	72	17	20	60	153	.....
Sewing.....	72	.....	9	103	.....	.....
General domestic.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barber shop.....	.....	2	2	.....	16	.....
Carpentry.....	.....	.....	3	.....	80	.....
Farming and horticulture.....	152	10	32	85	284	.....
House maintenance.....	72	11	.....	200	62	.....
Laundry.....	72	.....	10	140	.....	.....
Office.....	32	.....	1	7	7	.....
Printing.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....
Shoe making and repairs.....	.....	17	40	.....	45	.....
Tailoring.....	.....	35	25	.....	.....	.....
Wood working.....	.....	2	9	.....	175	21
Part time at work.....	21
Hairdressing.....	14
Piano.....	40
Commercial.....	92
Metal Work.....	42
Auto Mechanics.....	21

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1949

PART I
REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS
COMMON GAOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
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TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part I, dealing with Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Common Gaols for the year ending 31st March, 1949.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. DUNBAR,
Minister of Reform Institutions.



HONOURABLE GEORGE H. DUNBAR
Minister

Department of Reform Institutions

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HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

Herewith for your consideration are the reports of the following for the year which ended March 31st, 1949:

Director of Reform Institutions
Chief Inspector of Reform Institutions
The Ontario Board of Parole
Superintendents of Reformatories and Industrial Farms
The Salvation Army, Prison and Police Court Report
Reformatories and Industrial Farms Statistics
Gaol Statistics.

During recent years, there have been many important developments in the work of correctional institutions in Ontario. The importance of this work was recognized by creating the Department of Reform Institutions which commenced its duties and responsibilities April 1st, 1946.

The following year was essentially one of reorganizing, planning and staff strengthening, but also a substantial start was made on the larger programme which followed. This programme has become widely known as The Ontario Plan. A Reception Centre for studying and classifying young prisoners was established at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, and the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, was established for giving intensive training to the most trainable young prisoners.

The next year, there was great expansion by establishing new institutions and intensifying the programme in those already operating. In previous times, the opening of a new Reformatory or Industrial Farm was a rather outstanding event. In that year, three new ones were established—the Industrial Farms at Monteith, Neys and Burritt's Rapids—and plans were completed for the Burtch Industrial Farm which was actually opened the following year—the year for which we are now reporting.

It should be noted that the present buildings at the Brampton, Monteith, Neys, Burritt's Rapids and Burtch Institutions, as well as some at Burwash and Mimico, are of wood construction. It is expected that in due course, when construction conditions are more favourable, buildings more permanent will be erected, and then the present ones will be converted for other essential purposes of the Institution.

This past year, much was done to consolidate the rapid expansion of the programme. The objectives are to have sufficient Institutions with modern methods of care and treatment to provide proper classification, and also to eventually take care of all Gaol prisoners, to provide reasonable custody and achieve the rehabilitation of as many of the prisoners as possible, to accomplish this through the influence of trained personnel, academic and vocational education, suitable work, recreation, medical, psychological and other services, followed by necessary assistance after these persons leave the Institutions.

This expansion programme, plus the shorter work hours per week for personnel, required large increased staffs. This resulted in an unusually high percentage of inexperienced staff. This rather serious disadvantage is being offset by formal training courses for officers, and thus as time passes, the staffs are becoming more capable and useful as they gain more practical experience, thus increasingly there has been better control, better discipline and all round better results.

It is fortunate that by the opening of these new Institutions, more accommodation was provided. There has been another substantial increase in the number of commitments and sentences. The statistics from the Common Gaols show that the total commitments were 39,429 and those sentenced, 33,627. The statistics for the previous year were respectively, 36,598 and 30,613. These numbers do not represent that many actually different persons, as in each year a considerable number of persons are committed or sentenced two or more times in the one year. As usual, a substantial number, 5,822, of those sentenced paid fines, and 2,507 were released on suspended sentences and 1,213 were released for various other reasons. 7,882 were transferred to Reformatories and Industrial Farms—the previous year, 6,685, and the year before that, 5,012. This clearly shows the increasing use of these Institutions. 536 were removed to Penitentiaries, the previous year 453. The average time spent by prisoners in the Common Gaols was 14.6 days.

The following table shows the number of commitments and sentences for each year from 1913 to 1949, and in each case also the ratio per 1,000 of the population of the Province. Rather wide fluctuations are noted, and also that the highest ratio of commitments per 1,000 of the population was in 1939, and of sentences, in 1949:

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH	APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF ONTARIO	PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL		PERSONS SENTENCED TO PRISON	
		Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population	Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population
1913	2,767,000	19,250	6.96	11,897	4.30
1914	2,770,000	22,777	8.22	14,801	5.34
1915	2,788,000	20,337	7.29	12,663	4.54
1916	2,728,000	16,100	5.90	9,364	3.43
1917	2,750,000	12,445	4.53	7,867	2.86
1918	2,769,000	13,242	4.78	7,874	2.84
1919	2,821,000	13,096	4.64	7,904	2.80
1920	2,849,000	14,756	5.18	8,643	3.03
1921	2,934,000	16,800	5.72	9,790	3.34
1922	3,101,000	14,800	4.77	9,312	3.00
1923	3,035,000	13,995	4.61	8,036	2.65
1924	3,075,000	15,879	5.16	8,834	2.87
1925	3,115,000	18,023	5.79	11,306	3.63
1926	3,151,000	18,033	5.72	11,371	3.61
1927	3,176,000	20,578	6.48	13,927	4.39
1928	3,241,000	23,786	7.34	16,358	5.05
1929	3,285,000	25,980	7.91	17,626	5.37
1930	3,366,000	29,126	8.65	21,421	6.36
1931	3,432,000	26,358	7.68	18,127	5.28
1932	3,479,000	25,235	7.25	15,804	4.54
1933	3,510,000	22,484	6.41	14,538	4.14
1934	3,540,000	20,916	5.91	13,509	3.82

OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

7

YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST	APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF ONTARIO	PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL		PERSONS SENTENCED TO PRISON	
		Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population	Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population
1936	3,690,000	24,053	6.52	16,356	4.43
1937	3,711,000	27,592	7.43	20,618	5.56
1938	3,731,000	30,345	8.13	23,649	6.34
1939	3,750,000	34,914	9.31	27,926	7.45
1940	3,755,000	33,075	8.81	26,543	7.07
1941	3,757,000	30,875	8.22	25,627	6.82
1942	3,760,000	27,225	7.24	19,652	5.23
1943	3,790,000	25,411	6.70	18,551	4.89
1944	3,800,000	25,975	6.84	19,159	5.04
1945	3,815,000	26,299	6.89	19,132	5.01
1946	4,101,000	29,409	7.17	21,614	5.27
1947	4,189,000	32,541	7.77	25,355	6.05
1948	4,297,000	36,598	8.52	30,613	7.12
1949	4,411,000	39,429	8.94	33,627	7.62

Note—The Fiscal year was changed in 1935 to end March 31.

The inspection staff of the Department was enlarged, resulting in more frequent inspections, and particulars are given in the report of the Chief Inspector. The inspectors particularly inspect, but they also, with beneficial results, give advice to the Institution officials when that is appropriate, and they are an additional contact between the Institutions and Main Office.

The reports of the Board of Parole are always interesting because therein are indicated some of the results of the correctional processes. The report for this year also gives the synopsis of the after care service which has been provided.

Since the end of the year, you have ceased to direct this Department, as all your time is required by another Department. Our officials take this opportunity to publicly express our appreciation to you because of the many important advances made under your vigorous leadership.

In a separate volume (Part 2) are the reports concerning the Ontario Training Schools and the Private Training Schools.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS,
Deputy Minister.

HONOURABLE GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

A review of the events of the fiscal year 1948-49 reveals a period of satisfactory progress in the development of The Ontario Plan. That Plan, which was set in motion by you, has continued to consolidate in its practical aspects. The "treatment" principal, as an aid towards rectifying faulty social thinking on the part of those who break the law, and, with particular reference to the youth group, has in many instances given rise to hopeful signs in the rehabilitation picture. We find a healthy interest being displayed by many young delinquents in their own futures. The time spent in custody has often been fruitful in providing opportunities for education and vocational training which would never have been theirs had they not run foul of the law. Illiterates have been trained to read and write: Intensive application to studies has resulted in rapid attainment of lost school grades; trade skills have been acquired which make it easier to obtain profitable employment upon release. Counselling service has been a definite aid towards adjustment of attitudes to society.

The principles of The Ontario Plan have been adhered to in the furthering of psychological techniques particularly at Guelph and Brampton where young prisoners are trained and in addition to testing for mental levels and the compiling of histories, several studies have been possible in personality evaluation, reasons for failure upon discharge, etc.

In order to meet the increasing demand for psychological services four Psychological internes were employed during the year; their services being available to our Institutions at Guelph, Brampton, Burwash and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

The Psychological Staff administered psychological tests and took histories on inmates entering these Institutions. Psychotherapy was given to selected cases and group psychotherapy was given at the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton. The Psychological Staff were also members of the Classification and Employment Committees at the Institutions in which they were employed.

During the year four significant pieces of research were completed in order to determine:

- (1) The most suitable battery of mechanical tests for a Reform Population.
- (2) The most suitable battery of personality tests for a Reform Population.
- (3) The results obtained when controlled projection techniques are used in a Reform Population.
- (4) The relationship between alcohol and crime among young offenders.

The success ratio amongst youths discharged from the Brampton Institution has been most encouraging. Surveys made by the rehabilitation staff indicate a very high percentage of apparent satisfactory adjustment upon discharge.

STAFF TRAINING

Training of guard staff has continued to stimulate interest in attainment of higher qualifications towards the career aspects of the work. Herewith is a brief account of the year's progress in this regard:

There were 7 General Staff Courses, 4 Cookery Courses, and 1 Physical Training and Recreation Course conducted during the year, with a total enrolment of 205. Distinctive trends were manifest during this, the second full year of Staff Training Courses, as follows:

- (a) Appreciation of the value of training on the part of administrative heads was evidenced by the fact that applications for enrolment usually exceeded quotas. In October, 1948, it was found necessary to reduce quotas in order that two new institutions, Rideau and Burtch, might be accommodated.
- (b) The majority of our officers look upon the training as an opportunity to better equip themselves for their work and to improve their status in the service.
- (c) Additional types of training were introduced, viz.,
 1. *Primary basic*—a 3-day course designed to instruct newly appointed custodial officers in the nature and requirements of the job.
 2. Seventeen officers at 6 institutions received training in stationary engineering under the guidance of the Chief Engineer. By arrangement, all candidates were enrolled with the Ryerson Institute of Technology. The institute sent monthly lesson assignments to trainees, marked and criticized return questionnaires. Lesson assignments covered work leading to 4th, 3rd and 2nd class Stationary Engineering Certificates.
 3. Training in painting and decorating and in shoe repair was given in two cases. This marks the beginning of a plan under which an officer of one institution may be sent for training at the hands of a specialist at some other institution.
 4. An interchange of shop instructors on one day visits between trade schools at Guelph and Brampton was introduced.

The high interest in General Staff Courses was again enhanced by the presence of guest lecturers, each a recognized specialist in his field.

There were fewer trainees in the Cookery Course due to most institutions being adequately staffed by officers trained the preceding year.

Officers attended the Staff School at Guelph from the following institutions

<i>Reformatories and Industrial Farms</i>	<i>District Gaols</i>	<i>Training Schools</i>
Guelph	Port Arthur	Bowmanville
Burwash	Haileybury	Galt
Mimico	Parry Sound	
Brampton	Sudbury	
Monteith	Sault Ste. Marie	
Neys	Kenora	
Rideau		
Burtch		

Some changes were made in the method of testing, appraising and rating the trainees. The weighting of the written paper for General Courses was stepped up. A Capacity and Potentialities appraisal was added. The rating of trainees on

all courses was stiffened to require for "pass" 50% in each subject and 60% in the overall total.

Construction of two buildings to house the Staff School at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, was started in December, 1948, one of the buildings will provide sleeping quarters, complete with ablution rooms, and a common room. The other building will be the school proper with administration offices, a lecture room and a small gymnasium.

NEW INDUSTRIAL FARMS

Superintendents of older established institutions have submitted descriptive resumes of the work of their institutions. The new industrial farms' reports have been consolidated for the sake of brevity and the composite report is given below:

In last year's report it was stated that Industrial Farms had been opened at Monteith, Neys, Burritt's Rapids, and that action had been taken towards acquiring a property at Burtch, near Brantford, for a similar purpose. These farms, it will be recalled, were designed to provide better classification and segregation of prisoners, to eventually replace the county and district gaols and to make provision for useful work and training towards the rehabilitation of gaol prisoners.

All four Industrial Farms are now in operation and have been receiving prisoners from gaols in adjacent areas. That at Monteith has received 670 prisoners, Neys, 490, Rideau (at Burritt's Rapids), 408, Burtch (near Brantford and opened July 22nd, 1948), 177. These new institutions are all operating in hutments formerly in use for the armed services and altered to meet the needs of selected prisoners transferred from the gaols. In a large measure, the original scheme of providing useful employment for many gaol prisoners has been implemented. The erection of permanent modern buildings in due course will further provide for other classes of inmate who are not at this time considered suitable risks for training in these open institutions. In the meantime, those short-term prisoners who were transferred to the new Industrial Farms were fully and usefully employed in the varied occupations necessary to the proper maintenance of an institution. At Monteith, Rideau and Burtch, there are large acreages of arable land providing training and experience in farming and animal husbandry. At Neys, on the north shore of Lake Superior, the terrain is that of the northern bush where wood-cutting and road work take the place of agriculture. All institutions have excellent dietary and experienced cooks to prepare the food. Medical and dental requirements are readily available and regularly provided. Prisoners have facilities for good reading in their libraries. Their recreation is under the direction of trained Physical Training and Recreation instructors. Religious services are provided by clergy and religious organizations from the areas in which the Industrial Farms are located. Rehabilitation gratuities as provided by the Regulations, and Good Conduct Remission, are granted inmates on the same basis as in the larger reformatories.

Your guidance in the promotion and furtherance of plans for providing improved institutional techniques and treatment methods under The Ontario Plan has been greatly appreciated. It is regretted that you are to sever your connection with the Department of Reform Institutions during the new fiscal year.

A. R. VIRGIN,
Director of Reform Institutions.

HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The following is a report of the Inspection Branch, Department of Reform Institutions, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1949.

For a number of years this Branch had confined activities to the inspection and supervision of County, City and District Gaols. During the year, and on your instructions, inspections by this Branch were extended to include Reformatories, Industrial Farms, Training Schools and Refuges.

To meet the requirements the staff was increased during the year. Mr. Ralph Ayres, formerly Superintendent of the Industrial Farm, Monteith, and later of the Industrial Farm, Burwash, was transferred to this Branch with the rank of Inspector, on July 26th, 1948. Also on September 1st, 1948, Mr. R. M. Harden, formerly Chief Sergeant at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, was transferred to the Branch with the rank of Assistant Inspector.

The following inspections were made during the year:

County and City Gaols.....	106
District Gaols.....	19
Training Schools.....	11
Reformatories.....	5
Industrial Farms.....	9
Total.....	150

Increased number of inspections were made following the appointment of Mr. Ayres and Mr. Harden. Inspections are now being made at least once in every three months in all gaols, reformatories, industrial farms, training schools and refuges.

Investigations were conducted during the year as follows:

Hamilton Gaol.....	2
Lindsay Gaol.....	1
Napanee Gaol.....	1
Ottawa Gaol.....	2
St. Thomas Gaol.....	2
Toronto Gaol.....	2
Haileybury Gaol.....	1
Main Office.....	1
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	1
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville.....	1
Ontario Training School for Boys, Galt.....	2
Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge, Toronto.....	1
Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto.....	5
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.....	2
Total.....	24

Some changes in the position of Gaoler were made as follows:

1. Mr. Robert James McCaw resigned as Gaoler at Hastings County Gaol, Belleville, Ontario, on May 17th, 1948. Mr. Edward Sunderland, Chief Turnkey, carried out the duties of Acting Gaoler until the appointment of Mr. R. J. Scott on August 1st, 1948.

2. On July 31st, 1948, Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Sharpe retired on pension from the position of Gaoler at Welland County Gaol, Welland, Ontario. Colonel Sharpe had completed over twenty years of very efficient service and had reached the retiring age as specified in gaol regulations. Mr. E. S. Callaghan was transferred from the Ontario Provincial Police, as Gaoler, on November 16th, 1948. Chief Turnkey Claude Stewart acted as Gaoler from August 1st until November 16th, 1948.

3. On November 16th, 1948, Mr. F. J. Wight retired from the position of Gaoler at Northumberland and Durham Counties Gaol, Cobourg, Ontario. Mr. A. J. Allin was appointed Gaoler on January 1st, 1949. In the interval Mr. I. Palen, Chief Turnkey, was Acting Gaoler.

Our gaol service suffered a great loss in the death on January 23rd, 1949, of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas D. Johnston who had served as Gaoler at Peterborough County Gaol from May 1st, 1928, to January 23rd, 1949. Mr. S. D. Johnston, the Chief Turnkey, was promoted to the rank of Gaoler on February 1st, 1949.

Again on February 10th, 1949, a serious loss occurred in the death of Captain Walter L. Rayfield, V.C. Captain Rayfield served as Deputy Gaoler from May 22nd, 1935, to February 25th, 1940, when he was promoted to the rank of Gaoler at the Toronto City Gaol. Mr. Allan Armstrong, who had served as Sergeant at the Industrial Farm, Langstaff, and later as Deputy Gaoler at Toronto City Gaol, was promoted to the rank of Gaoler on March 1st, 1949.

In my report for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1948, I dealt with the provisions made to grant superannuation; sick leave credits, and Workmen's Compensation to employees of City and County Gaols. This plan has been in operation for the greater portion of the year and has established a sense of security among the employees. Payments into the superannuation fund were made compulsory from July 1st, 1948, and optional for services prior to that date. Of the thirty-seven City and County Gaols, we are advised that ten have agreed to contribute for former services of gaol employees.

In view of the steadily increasing cost of living and with your approval, basic salaries for all gaol employees were increased and adjustments made effective January 1st, 1949. A cost-of-living bonus of \$15.00 per month was also authorized. As bonus is not part of salary, which is set by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, this was made optional. However, the Municipalities were assured that any bonus paid would become part of gaol expenses, and that they would be reimbursed in the same manner as for other gaol expenses. In fifteen out of the thirty-seven Municipalities bonus has been paid.

It is felt that the Sheriffs of the Province have a particularly healthy outlook concerning the administration of the gaols. This was very noticeable during their Annual Convention which was held in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on January 4th, 1949.

During the year a number of meetings were held with Municipal Officials and members of County Councils when problems pertinent to gaol administration were discussed.

THOS. M. GOURLAY,

Inspector.

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

April 1st, 1948 to March 31st, 1949

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTCH*	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
Remaining in Custody, April 1st, 1948.....	149	767	458	...	731	93	82	54	155	2,489
Committed during the year..	228	1,392	3,349	177	875	670	490	408	293	7,882
Readmitted from Penitentiaries.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Readmitted from Gaols and other Institutions.....	...	74	13	...	21	...	4	1	...	113
Parole Violators Readmitted.	1	40	3	...	15	...	...	...	31	90
Ticket-of-Leave Violators Readmitted.....	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING THE YEAR.....	378	2,276	3,823	177	1,646	763	576	463	479	10,581
Discharged on Expiration of Sentence.....	104	685	3,126	105	692	592	423	378	217	6,322
Released on Ticket-of-Leave..	18	54	...	...	16	1	3	3	...	95
Released by Parole Board...	102	348	46	...	134	...	...	4	75	709
Discharged by Payment of Fines.....	...	10	88	3	30	9	17	5	8	170
Discharged by Remission of Sentence.....	8	17	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	29
Discharged by Order-in-Council.....	...	...	19	...	...	6	...	...	...	25
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor-General....	...	...	9	3	3	9	...	2	1	27
Released on Bail.....	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Transferred to Hospital.....	...	6	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	22
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally Ill.....	...	9	16	...	8	1	...	...	6	40
Transferred to Other Institutions.....	22	241	1	...	8	1	...	...	...	273
Returned to Gaols.....	...	23	26	8	23	...	10	12	1	103
Deported.....	...	10	2	...	5	...	...	...	1	18
Released or Transferred for Other Reasons.....	4	34	3	1	3	...	1	...	...	46
Escaped and Not Recaptured up to March 31st, 1949...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
Died while in Custody.....	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED, RELEASED, DIED, ETC....	258	1,441	3,341	120	941	620	458	404	309	7,892
NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY, MARCH 31ST, 1949.	120	835	482	57	705	143	118	59	170	2,689

*Burtch Industrial Farm, Brantford, opened July 22nd, 1948.

TABLES No. 2 TO No. 8

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW SOCIAL CONDITIONS; EDUCATIONAL STATUS; HABITS AS TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS AND DRUGS; NATIONALITIES; OCCUPATIONS AND CRIMINAL HISTORY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURCH	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
2. Social Conditions										
Married.....	24	282	1,337	69	404	248	117	148	139	2,768
Single.....	203	1,094	1,714	93	434	391	359	245	115	4,648
Widowed.....	...	8	260	6	18	28	12	13	25	370
Divorced.....	1	8	38	9	19	3	2	2	14	96
3. Educational Status										
Illiterate.....	...	10	45	17	19	47	19	6	7	170
Elementary.....	126	897	2,429	113	787	517	339	299	204	5,711
High School.....	101	459	790	44	68	102	125	94	76	1,859
College or University.....	1	26	85	3	1	4	7	9	6	142
4. Habits as to Use of Intoxicants										
Abstainers.....	96	524	39	2	10	14	6	46	42	779
Temperate.....	128	806	190	61	350	212	143	140	79	2,109
Intemperate.....	4	62	3,120	114	515	444	341	222	172	4,994
5. Habits as to Use of Drugs										
Abstainers.....	228	1,392	3,251	177	817	670	485	405	277	7,702
Addicts.....	...	...	98	...	58	...	5	3	16	180
6. Nationalities										
Canadian-born.....	216	1,281	2,492	151	783	604	394	376	247	6,544
English.....	1	22	210	10	18	3	10	8	9	291
Irish.....	2	12	199	2	9	12	12	4	9	261
Scotch.....	...	15	273	8	14	3	17	15	8	353
United States.....	6	39	43	2	22	5	3	3	10	133
Other Countries.....	3	23	132	4	29	43	54	2	10	300
7. Criminal History										
First Time.....	136	481	...	5	...	2	130	109	98	961
Second Time.....	67	319	60	19	27	121	58	48	57	776
Third Time.....	19	233	50	16	91	86	38	35	24	592
More than Third Time.....	6	359	429	84	734	159	264	194	112	2,341
No Record Available.....	...	...	2,810	53	23	302	...	22	2	3,212
8. Occupation										
Agricultural.....	15	90	141	6	44	27	2	16	...	341
Commercial.....	34	191	288	7	173	13	24	99	48	877
Domestic.....	...	...	284	13	101	...	54	19	150	621
Labourers.....	151	1,038	1,342	139	356	527	357	192	...	4,102
Mechanics.....	16	53	1,236	10	181	81	53	79	...	1,709
Professional.....	...	5	7	2	...	12	...	3	1	30
No Occupation.....	12	15	51	...	20	10	...	...	94	202

TABLES No. 9 AND No. 10

LENGTH OF SENTENCES RECEIVED BY PRISONERS COMMITTED IN THE
ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS,
AND THEIR AGES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
9. Ages of Prisoners										
14-19.....	133	690	.....	9	2	22	14	31	55	956
20-24.....	94	440	156	33	238	120	73	62	58	1,274
25-29.....	1	102	250	27	186	96	47	49	48	806
30-34.....	.....	47	247	19	155	71	55	43	26	663
35-39.....	.....	36	402	23	119	84	70	40	31	805
40-44.....	.....	31	428	22	65	60	52	41	23	722
45-49.....	.....	19	473	21	59	71	86	47	25	801
50-54.....	.....	7	452	10	28	56	39	50	14	656
55-59.....	.....	8	329	4	8	38	24	24	9	444
60-64.....	.....	4	303	7	9	25	18	20	1	387
65-69.....	.....	6	225	1	5	21	11	1	3	273
70 and over.....	.....	2	84	1	1	6	1	...	...	95
10. Length of Sentences—										
Definite										
Under 30 Days.....	.....	.....	3	...	...	78	16	5	2	104
30 Days and Under 60... ..	.....	10	1,786	12	...	214	162	156	12	2,352
2 Months and Under 3... ..	.....	44	811	42	...	87	45	69	61	1,159
3 " " " " 4... ..	.....	76	330	84	18	208	191	144	41	1,092
4 " " " " 5... ..	.....	38	135	12	8	19	44	25	7	288
5 " " " " 6... ..	.....	12	20	...	2	7	5	4	3	53
6 " " " " 9... ..	39	182	155	27	157	55	26	5	25	671
9 " " " " 12... ..	10	35	...	...	52	1	...	...	4	102
12 " " " " 15... ..	49	160	3	...	149	1	1	...	6	369
15 " " " " 18... ..	3	20	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	37
18 " " " " 21... ..	6	44	...	...	47	...	...	...	8	105
21 " " " " 24... ..	4	35	3	...	46	...	...	...	1	89
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indefinite										
3 Months to 6 Months	9	54	98	...	33	...	...	...	2	196
3 " " 9 " "	.....	8	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	15
3 " " 12 " "	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
3 " " 18 " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 " " 24 " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 " " 9 " "	17	83	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	1	174
6 " " 12 " "	21	87	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	5	170
6 " " 18 " "	2	8	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
6 " " 24 " "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9 " " 12 " "	6	22	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
9 " " 18 " "	1	5	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
9 " " 24 " "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12 " " 18 " "	12	54	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
12 " " 24 " "	3	21	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
18 " " 24 " "	.....	11	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	27
24 " " 36 " "	.....	17	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
24 " " 48 " "	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Miscellaneous.....	46	352	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	112	520

TABLES No. 11 TO No. 13

NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED AND EVADED CAPTURE; NUMBER WHO ESCAPED AND WERE RECAPTURED; EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS, AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
11. Escapes										
Escaped and Evaded Capture.....			1	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
Escaped and were Recaptured.....	10	33	6	...	41	1	1	2	2	96
12. Employment of Prisoners in the Institution During Year (percentage)										
Clerical.....		2.0	1.2	...	.7	...	2.1	3.3	...	...
General Maintenance....	8.6	22.0	33.8	41.0	47.6	85.5	61.0	3.4	52.2	...
Construction.....	2.1	...	6.3	29.6	5.3	...	19.8	53.4	...	...
Sick.....	1.2	4.0	2.6	1.3	6.0	3.4	2.1	1.3	.1	...
Bush Operations.....	...	...	...	...	4.7	...	4.7	...	...	...
Academic and Vocational Training.....	81.7	14.0	...	...	2.5	...	...	...	17.6	...
Industrial.....	...	23.0	24.1	...	7.4	...	...	...	28.8	...
Farm and Garden.....	4.1	11.0	14.8	...	16.7	11.1	...	21.3	1.3	...
Land and Road Improvement.....	2.3	8.0	17.2	11.5	3.9	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.....	...	16.0	...	16.6	5.2	...	10.3	17.3	...	...
13. Number of Officers and Employees on March 31st, 1949										
Superintendents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Assistant Superintendents.....	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	6
Physicians.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11
Dentists.....	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	5
Teachers.....	9	6	...	...	8	...	...	...	3	26
Bursars.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Storekeepers.....	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	7
Accountants, Clerks, Stenographers, etc....	3	16	9	2	8	2	2	2	4	48
Sergeants.....	1	5	3	1	3	1	2	1	...	17
Assistant Sergeants.....	3	8	3	...	4	1	1	3	1	24
Guards.....	23	160	56	17	155	19	18	17	3	468
Senior Matrons.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Matrons.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32
Kitchen and Dining Room Help.....	2	1	1	...	8	2	1	2	1	18
Nurses.....	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	6
Farmers, Gardeners and Assistants.....	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	9
Engineers and Other Mechanical Help....	2	9	6	...	12	4	1	2	7	43
All Other Employees.....	2	30	8	...	1	1	...	...	3	45
TOTALS.....	50	245	93	24	210	33	28	29	68	780

TABLE No. 14

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED DURING THE
YEAR TO THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND
INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
A. Crimes Against the Person										
Abduction.....		1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Abortion.....		...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Assault, Common.....	8	3	9	5	2	6	4	16	...	53
Assault, Felonious.....	3	58	50	...	18	24	15	1	6	175
Assaulting Peace Officer..	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9
Attempted Suicide.....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	6
Carnal Knowledge.....	1	12	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	17
Cutting and Wounding and Attempting Same.....	...	9	2	...	5	1	2	...	3	22
Incest.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Manslaughter.....	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Rape and Assault with Intent.....	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Shooting with Intent.....	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
TOTALS.....	14	101	62	7	33	32	21	18	15	303
B. Crimes against Property										
Arson and Incendiarism..	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Breaking and Entering...	6	54	14	5	48	7	...	14	...	148
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	25	151	15	...	97	15	...	11	2	316
Damage to Property.....	1	10	6	...	3	4	1	1	...	26
False Pretences.....	9	72	49	4	59	17	8	20	7	245
Fraud.....	1	21	6	...	3	7	1	6	...	45
Forgery.....	5	28	7	1	33	11	1	5	10	101
Housebreaking.....	11	77	1	...	20	...	4	1	...	114
Larceny or Theft.....	36	227	353	46	202	80	60	60	43	1,107
Receiving Stolen Goods..	3	38	29	6	51	14	5	6	4	156
Robbery.....	16	72	...	...	30	1	...	...	7	126
Shopbreaking.....	9	87	1	4	9	...	4	1	...	115
Taking without Owner's Consent.....	15	64	19	8	14	5	4	2	...	131
Theft of Cars.....	54	168	1	...	99	1	...	14	1	338
Trespass.....	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	1	...	67
Unlawful Possession of Gold Ore.....	1	4	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	10
TOTALS.....	192	1,077	567	74	670	166	88	142	74	3,050

TABLE No. 14 (Cont'd)

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURCH	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency										
Bigamy.....	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	12	7	22
Breach of Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.....	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
Buggery.....	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Indecent Assault.....	1	33	13	3	15	5	1	2	...	73
Indecent Exposure or Other Indecent Act.....	...	7	17	...	20	2	5	3	1	55
Inmates and Frequenters of Houses of Ill-fame.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Juvenile Delinquency.....	1	17	25	4	9	3	4	...	3	66
Keeping Houses of Ill-fame.....	...	4	4	...	11	...	1	...	6	26
Non-support.....	...	...	32	4	12	3	...	...	1	52
Perjury.....	...	1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	8
Prostitution.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	7
Seduction.....	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4
TOTALS.....	2	88	95	13	75	13	12	19	38	355
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace										
Breach of By-laws.....	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Breach of Canada Shipping Act.....	11	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Breach of Excise Act.....	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6
Breach of Highway Traffic Act.....	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	18
Breach of Indian Act.....	...	2	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	8
Breach of Industrial Refuges Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....	2	13	2,391	49	22	321	66	206	86	3,156
Breach of Narcotic or Drug Act.....	...	4	1	...	35	...	1	...	18	59
Breach of Railway Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	12
Breach of Recognizance.....	1	2	16	2	...	8	...	...	...	29
Carrying Unlawful Weapons.....	...	9	7	...	3	5	1	7	...	32
Conspiracy.....	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9
Creating Disturbance.....	...	...	5	...	...	...	39	...	...	44
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dangerous or Reckless Driving.....	...	...	4	3	...	26	3	...	...	36
Drunk and Disorderly.....	...	2	...	...	2	29	183	...	...	216
Escaping from Prison.....	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
Gambling.....	...	...	11	...	1	...	...	2	...	14
Incorrigibility.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
Obstructing an Officer.....	...	9	24	2	3	10	1	2	...	51
Vagrancy.....	2	18	155	25	15	43	48	5	30	341
TOTALS.....	16	112	2,624	81	86	451	352	226	162	4,110
E. Other Offences Not Enumerated Above.....	4	14	1	2	11	8	17	3	4	64
GRAND TOTALS— TOTALS OF A, B, C, D & E..	228	1,392	3,349	177	875	670	490	408	293	7,882

ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARM
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND NET PER DIEM COSTS—For Fiscal Years ending March 31st, 1948 and March 31st, 1949

	ONTARIO REFORMATORY GUELPH		ONTARIO REFORMATORY MIMICO		ONTARIO REFORMATORY BRAMPTON		MERCER REFORMATORY TORONTO		INDUSTRIAL FARM BURWASH	
	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '49
Total Days' Residence of Inmates.....	283,133	300,195	144,222	156,124	41,220	47,220	55,138	59,117	260,355	258,711
Average Number of Inmates.....	773.6	822.4	394	427	113	129	150.6	162	711.3	708.8
EXPENDITURE										
Salaries.....	370,079.74	407,415.38	117,398.37	146,108.23	68,238.34	89,712.71	95,304.21	114,166.24	343,405.99	304,525.28
General Maintenance.....	358,808.87	384,601.00	184,997.00	223,517.09	106,780.79	117,866.10	62,784.65	71,143.08	489,772.50	596,995.01
Repairs to Buildings.....	24,782.72	23,892.23	13,853.64	9,196.66	7,326.01	5,484.38	3,175.91	4,884.44	30,654.62	42,676.28
Industrial Operations.....	872,100.74	1,173,996.18	13,953.99	37,585.76	.....	.....	164,154.08	234,881.94	41,703.81	47,820.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,625,772.07	1,989,911.79	330,205.00	416,405.74	182,345.14	213,063.39	325,418.85	425,025.70	925,516.92	1,082,016.83
Increase in Inventories—Deduct	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease in Inventories—Add.....	33,216.47	34,140.99	1,886.95	27,033.24	1,269.01	8,442.99	6,247.34	14,990.31	33,643.40	3,836.01
TOTAL COST.....	1,592,555.60	1,955,770.80	328,318.05	389,372.50	181,076.13	204,620.40	331,666.19	410,035.39	891,873.52	1,085,852.84
REVENUE										
Perquisites.....	15,422.50	15,742.98	2,456.90	4,177.77	5,283.88	9,329.50	7,577.00	7,793.10	48,585.76	46,578.23
Custodial Sales.....	69,498.42	76,453.72	33,724.17	41,979.28	998.82	2,389.34	9,299.86	12,875.76	84,375.01	100,363.55
Industrial Sales.....	869,927.47	1,161,851.39	34,480.09	57,074.23	.....	.....	177,596.91	226,016.52	52,498.44	75,187.78
Maintenance Recovery.....	4,361.00	6,687.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	959,209.39	1,260,735.84	70,661.16	103,231.28	6,282.70	11,718.84	194,473.77	246,685.38	185,459.21	222,129.56
Increase in Accounts Receivable—Add.....	9,115.30	14,618.93	.....	2,458.44	228.26	.....	29.57	14,982.38	.....	4,152.15
Decrease in Accounts Receivable—Deduct.....	.....	.....	39.78	.....	.....	214.08	.....	.....	2,953.48	.....
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE.....	968,324.69	1,275,354.77	70,621.38	105,689.72	6,510.96	11,504.76	194,503.34	261,667.76	182,505.73	226,281.71
NET COST.....	624,230.91	680,416.03	257,696.67	283,682.78	174,565.17	193,115.64	137,162.85	148,367.63	709,367.79	859,571.13
Total Cost per Capita per Diem.....	5,6247	6,5150	2,2765	2,4940	4,3929	4,3494	6,0152	6,9360	3,4256	4,1972
Total Revenue Value per Capita per Diem.....	3,4200	4,2484	.4897	.6770	.1580	.2446	3,5276	4,4263	.7010	.8747
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM.....	2,2047	2,2666	1,7868	1,8170	4,2349	4,1048	2,4876	2,5097	2,7246	3,3225

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, BRAMPTON

The Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, is an open type institution designed to train the more reformable young man, who has been sentenced by the courts for a breach of the law. The range of age of these young men is from 16 to 25 years. The following summary shows the number in custody for the year.

Remaining in Custody April 1st, 1948.....	149
Committed during the year.....	228
Parole Violators re-admitted.....	1
Total number in Custody during the year.....	378
Remaining in Custody on March 31st, 1949.....	120

It is interesting to observe the Court record of the 228 young men who were committed during the year.

Number convicted for the first time.....	136
" " " " second time.....	67
" " " " third time.....	19
" " " more than a third time.....	6

The most common offence committed by these men was Theft of Cars. This charge, together with the lesser charge of Taking Cars Without the Owner's Consent, amounted to 69 of the convictions or 30.2%.

This institution endeavours to redirect and train towards useful citizenship these young men who have failed in their responsibilities towards society. A young man may receive training in one of the following trades: Sheet-metal, Radio, Motor Mechanics, Welding, Machine Shop and Cooking. The number trained in each of the trades over the year is as follows:

Sheet-metal.....	38
Radio.....	28
Motor Mechanics.....	36
Welding.....	46
Machine Shop.....	29
Cooking.....	31

Of the 208 students who received trade training, 93 of them were successfully employed in the trade at the end of the year.

The training in the various shops has been put to practical use as far as possible. The Radio Class has built radio equipment for many of the other Institutions in the Department. The Sheet-metal Class fabricated the following articles for other institutions: hospital bedside tables, bake pans, roast pans, foot baths, stove and furnace pipes. This class also made for our own institutions: pans, measures, pipes, eave-troughs, ventilators, canopies and hospital tables. The Welding shop built the window and door grills for the Monteith Industrial Farm. This class also did a great deal of the welding in the new brick and tile plant in the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico. The Motor Mechanics Class carried out all repairs on our Institution vehicles.

The Academic School was moved this year to new quarters. The building, which was remodelled, has four very suitable and well-furnished classrooms, as well as an Assembly Hall. As soon as the students arrive at the Institution, they are tested by the Principal of the School to ascertain their academic level, so that they may be placed in the most suitable class. Academic training is

compulsory for all students. Promotions are made when the student has proved that he can proceed to the next grade. Nineteen students were successful in obtaining their Entrance to High School Certificates in June.

New quarters were also provided for the Sheet-metal and Radio Classes. The building formerly occupied by these Shops was redecorated and converted into a new dormitory, lounge and hobby shop.

Excellent recreational facilities were provided throughout the year. A new games' room and library were established in the building formerly occupied by the Academic School. The games' room was equipped with ping-pong table, checkers, crokinole, and other indoor games. The library is equipped with approximately 800 books and many magazines. These books were donated by the Department of Education, the Business and Professional Women's Club of Toronto, the Women's Law Association and Provincial Council of Women, the Brampton Public Library and other interested citizens. The library is open each evening, Saturday afternoons, and Sunday mornings. The Academic teachers have regular library periods throughout the week in which reading is supervised and directed.

A Hobby and Craft Shop was opened during the winter months. One of our Custodial Officers, who has had experience in this field of activity, was placed in charge of the shop. It was open each evening, Saturday afternoons and evenings, also Sunday mornings. The work carried on consisted of making model aeroplanes, boats, cars and miniature figures.

The Physical Education programme was well organized and directed by the Physical Training Instructor; calisthenic classes were conducted as a part of the daily programme. Intershop leagues were formed in the following activities: Softball, Volleyball, Floor Hockey, Ice Hockey and Basketball. An all-star Basketball team was organized and entered in the Brampton town league. All games were played in the Institution gymnasium. These games aroused a great deal of interest and were enjoyed by all the students and staff.

The Annual Field Day was held on Civic Holiday. The Peel County Women's Institute presented a very fine shield to the shop winning the greatest number of points. They also donated two five dollar cheques to be presented to the two best all-round students in the Institution. Representatives of this organization were the guests of the day.

Assembly services were held each morning at 8.30 a.m. These services, as well as the Sunday services, provided by the Ministerial Association of Brampton for the Protestants, and for the Roman Catholics by Rev. Father Sullivan, were appreciated by the students.

This report would not be complete if it did not mention the number of guests who visited the Institution this year. There were 87 in all, representing various provinces of Canada and other world centres, organizations and clubs, who were interested in the type of reformation that is being carried on here.

The facilities for dental work among the students was improved this year by the establishing of a very fine dental clinic. A local dentist visits the Institution two half-days a week. The importance of proper dental care is fully realized and this report shows the extent of the work that has been done.

Patients at Clinic.....	221
Examination only.....	8
Patients treated (private charge).....	2
Patients treated (public charge).....	204
Number of Patients taken.....	204
Extractions.....	174
Local Anaesthetics.....	65
Fillings.....	954
Pyorrhea treatments.....	18
Prophylaxis.....	110
Other treatments.....	27
Dentures repaired.....	1

The general health of the students was very good throughout the year. All cases of serious illness were removed to an outside hospital for treatment and care. The Medical report for the year ending March 31st, 1949, is as follows:

Number on sick parade.....	1,440
NATURE OF ILLNESS:	
Minor colds.....	252
Otitis Medea (ears).....	53
Minor injuries and ailments.....	1,135

The number of students transferred to outside hospitals for treatment was as follows:

Appendectomy.....	11
Tonsillectomy.....	1
Hernia.....	2
Injuries.....	6
Observation.....	2
	<hr/>
	22

J. A. GRAHAM,

Superintendent.

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

DEAR SIR:

The annual statistical report for the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, for the year ending 31st March, 1949, is attached.

Admissions during the above period amounted to 1,509. Last year's total showed 1,554 admissions, so a decrease of 45 is noted. Included in this year's total are 1,392 new admittances, a decrease of 60 men from last year's new admittances of 1,452.

Our overall training plan embodies the teaching of the most important factors in developing good citizens—academic training, vocational training, physical training, good work habits and respect for constituted authority. Each subject plays its full part in rounding out our course of training and it is difficult to place these subjects in order of importance. We provide opportunities for advancement in academic standing and throughout the year six qualified teachers have devoted their full time to teaching all grades from the illiterate to Grade XI inclusive. In addition to these grades a few have been given assistance in Grade XII and XIII subjects.

Many are the reasons given for being retarded in educational standing. One of the common explanations is that the student was unable to attend school because of distance. Consequently, it is not unusual to find even a man of mature years composing and writing his first letter to his home. One man who had had no previous academic training and who, naturally, could neither read nor write, progressed from Grade I to Grade V during a five-month period. Many other illiterates and near-illiterates have been given the opportunity of their lives and have demonstrated in a remarkable manner how very different their past could have been had they received normal education. Still others, whose education had ceased prematurely, have made full use of our facilities and have progressed much further than our most optimistic hopes had carried us. This is largely due to the fact that enrolment for school is on a voluntary basis and only those who prove that they are sincere in their desire to improve their knowledge are permitted to remain in class. Every encouragement is given but repeated inattention or idleness in class on the part of a student spells his removal.

It has been found in numerous instances that while a man has a pronounced aptitude for some particular trade he lacks the necessary standard of education to ensure success of his apprenticeship. In all such cases he spends one-half of each day at the practical side of the trade and one-half his time at school—either generalizing or specializing on such subjects as are necessary for his advancement in the trade. For instance, a man with Grade VIII education and a normal I.Q. scoring is found suitable for training as a machinist except that Grade X mathematics, geometry and trigonometry are highly desirable and in such cases special studies are provided.

As has been previously mentioned, our accommodation, our equipment and our certificated staff of teachers are comparable with the best. At the close of the last school year, 25 sat for their entrance examinations and 24 were successful, 11 of these obtaining honour standing. Some of the entrants in this examination had advanced two and three grades during the school year. The total enrolment,

illiterates to Grade XI, was 369 with 280 in Grades VIII and below, and 89 in grades above Grade VIII. Educational opportunities may be classified as (a) Academic Day School, (b) Academic Night School, (c) Commercial Night School, (d) Correspondence Study, (e) Trade Training, (f) Physical Training and Recreation and (g) Library.

Our vocational courses continue to give excellent training in the various trades. This year 219 were under training: Bricklaying, 28; Carpentry, 31; Machine Shop, 35; Auto Mechanics, 39; Painting and Decorating, 22; Plumbing, 32, and Sheet Metal, 32. In addition to these trades, other skills are taught, such as tailoring, shoe repair, dressing and curing meats, canning, cleaning and pressing, punch press operation, general planing mill operation, spinning and weaving, dairying, agriculture and horticulture. Members of these trade training classes gain the full amount of practical experience as a part of their daily routine. The bricklaying class together with the carpentry class constructed a modern vegetable storage building and the bricklayers have also applied their trade in the construction of a new fifty-bed hospital. The painting and decorating class has found excellent practical and varied training within the Institution. Paper hanging has now been added, with the result that it gives the trainee a very complete course in painting and decorating. Doors, window-sash, cabinets, tables, desks and numerous other articles have been made by the carpentry class. The only piece of machinery in this shop is a small bandsaw, so that practically all the articles are hand made. Our sheet metal class is kept gainfully employed throughout and it is seldom necessary to use material except for a practical and useful purpose as the demands for numerous articles of equipment from other Provincial Institutions are sufficient in size and quantity to reduce wastage to the minimum. Our tailor shop occupies the attention of about sixty men throughout the year. Its undertakings are varied from tweed suits to white aprons. During the year the following articles were made by inmate personnel—971 mackinaw coats, 800 tweed suits, 9,000 pairs denim pants, 9,000 shirts, 6,400 smocks, 6,800 caps, 800 duck coats as well as many other articles of wearing apparel. In our Woollen Mill we have manufactured 5,426 white blankets, 2,200 gray blankets, 4,000 yards of mackinaw cloth and 11,500 pairs of socks. The men who do this work are under the guidance of a competent instructor as are all such classes. In completing their training they produce a quantity of useful articles and, during the same period, have the privilege of attending school for one-half of each day. All this is part of our educational programme and much more could be added if it were not for a desire to keep this report short.

Physical training as a part of our educational programme continues with the same enthusiasm as before. Every physically fit man must take this training for three forty-minute periods each week. His training includes boxing, ice hockey, volleyball, softball, soccer and numerous other outdoor and indoor games. Less strenuous games are provided for those who are unable to take part in the general programme. All physical training and recreation is carried out under the direct supervision of qualified instructors. Organized intra-group competitions and competition with outside clubs have been carried out at regular intervals. On all statutory and declared holidays special all-day programmes have been enjoyed and towards the end of the outdoor season a Field Day was held when the track and field events are well filled. First, second and third prizes were awarded in each final event of which there were thirty in all. Some six hundred took part in competitions that day. The trumpet band of the local

Artillery Unit and our band provided music between events throughout the day.

Industries:

At the request of the Junior Board of Trade, Guelph, and with the approval of the Minister, we provided a display at the Annual Industrial Fair and placed before the public extensive and typical examples of the work being done here. This display was enlightening indeed and evoked much favourable comment both at the Fair and in the press.

During the year our shops produced goods to the value of well over one million dollars—an increase of about \$292,000 over last year.

Our cannery production for the year was the highest in our history—a total of 1,834,686 pounds. Marmalades, jellies and compound jams accounting for 324,600 pounds and fruits and vegetables represented the balance of 1,510,086 pounds.

The abattoir had a busy year, slaughtering 2,266 beef cattle, 29 cows, 144 calves, 2,112 hogs, 87 lambs, 11 sheep and 9 bulls. These animals were, for the most part, purchased locally but some were purchased at the Toronto Stock Yards. The total live weight of all animals purchased was 3,089,708 pounds. It will be readily appreciated that with such a turnover, little difficulty is experienced in giving a number of men first-class training in the slaughtering and processing of meats.

Agriculture:

The farm lands produced good yields and some crops were above average. Wheat ran 45 bushels per acre, potatoes 427 bushels and oats 80 bushels to the acre. Hay crops were heavy, about 400 tons being saved in excellent condition. Our total milk production was down from the previous year, but this is accounted for by the transfer of a number of producing cows to the Industrial Farm, Burwash and the Rideau Industrial Farm, Burritt's Rapids. Actually, our milk production per animal showed a decided increase. Three of our cows made milk production records:

- (a) Four-year-old class, O.R.G. Rag Apple Hengerveld made the world's record by producing 32,877 pounds of milk with 1,034 pounds of butter fat in 365 days.
- (b) O.R.G. Finderne Rag Apple Bella in the junior three-year-old class won the Canadian Championship by producing 20,720 pounds of milk with 706 pounds of butter fat in 305 days, and
- (c) O.R.G. Sylvia Mercedes Lass, junior three-year-old class, won the Canadian Championship of her class by producing 27,772 pounds of milk with 895 pounds of butter fat in 365 days.

The health of our inmate population has been good. There was no epidemic of any kind, nor were there any deaths or serious accidents. A table setting out the activities of the Medical Officer, the type of illness and the number involved is attached.

The Reception Wing has functioned smoothly and efficiently. It gives us an opportunity of building up a comprehensive case history during the first two

weeks of the man's stay with us. The interviews and reports made by the Assistant Superintendent, the Psychologist, the Rehabilitation Officer, our School Principal and the notations made by the Officer in charge, added to the reports received from the Magistrate or Judge, the social service worker, his School Principal, his Church Minister and, at times, from other dependable sources, provide an excellent picture of the past and enables each individual's case to be given consideration from all angles.

The Classification Committee, composed of three Superintendents, Psychiatrist and the Chief Psychologist continued to meet about every two weeks. During the year it met twenty-eight times, interviewed 876 men and recommended the transfer of 223 to the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton. Men interviewed by this Committee come directly from the Reception Wing and those not selected for Brampton go into our Reformatory population proper the following day.

The Employment Committee, meeting when required, receives from the Classification Committee those who are to remain at Guelph. It is responsible for the placement of all inmates in employment. It consists of the Chief Psychologist, two Assistant Superintendents and the Senior Custodial Officer. During the year it met one hundred and seventeen times and interviewed 3,399 inmates. The summary of its meetings is as follows:

New men, assigned to work.....	1,128
Changes authorized.....	1,610
Changes not authorized.....	636
Changes deferred.....	25
	<hr/>
	3,399

A new fifty-bed hospital is in the course of construction and at the end of this year it had advanced to the foundation stage. This hospital, in addition to providing for the needs of the inmate population, will have a separate section for the care and treatment of inmate tuberculosis patients, who cannot properly be looked after in existing Sanatoria.

During the year we have received quite a number of official visitors from various parts of the Dominion and from other lands. They came from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, India, Pakistan, Dominican Republic, Paraguay, England and South Africa. All were keenly interested in our methods and expressed themselves as being very favourably impressed with the Ontario Plan and with the progress being made under it.

We should like to take this opportunity to reiterate our expressions of thanks and appreciation to all who have so kindly assisted in providing spiritual and moral guidance and to those who have contributed to the entertainment of the inmates.

The staff of this Institution is worthy of the highest commendation for the manner in which its duties were discharged during the year. Demonstrations of loyalty and a keen sense of duty have been noticeably in evidence. The whole-hearted support and assistance given by all members is hereby most gratefully acknowledged.

We are grateful also for the continued assistance, patience and understanding extended by the Honourable Mr. Dunbar, yourself, the Director and all members of the Department with whom we have had dealings.

Yours very truly,

G. HEDLEY BASHER,
Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH—MEDICAL REPORT

For year ending March 31st, 1949

Physical Examination New Men	Mental Examination	Number on Sick Parade	Number Admitted to Hospital	Number of Days in Hospital	Average Number of Days Lost
1,442	113	5,058	851	6,891	8.09
Number of Blood Tests taken	No. found to have V.D.S.	Percentage of V.D.S.	No. found to have V.D.G.	Percentage of V.D.G.	
1,683	13	.901	5	.346	

36 inmates received treatment for V.D.S. during the fiscal year; of these 13 inmates were admitted during the fiscal year and 23 were on treatment at the commencement of the fiscal year.

31 had positive blood tests.

2 had doubtful blood tests.

3 had negative blood tests, but were given treatment because of their history of recent infection with V.D.S.

Of the 36 inmates treated during the year:

11 showed no change in serology during their comparatively short time here.

16 showed improvement in their serology.

6 became Wasserman negative.

3 were negative at commencement of treatment.

Five cases of V.D.G. were admitted during the year and were readily cured by penicillin.

Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals

Appendicitis.....	4	Removal of bone spur from wrist.....	1
Tonsillectomies.....	15	Excision bronchial duct.....	1
Herniotomies.....	11	Operation for Hallux valgus.....	1
Fractures.....	1	Medical illnesses.....	2
Total.....		36	

Results: 35 recoveries—1 final result unknown, left Institution.

Inmates Transferred to Mental Hospital—8

Record of Tuberculous Patients

Admitted to T. B. Wing O. R. Guelph	Transferred to Sanatoria	Returned from Sanatoria	Discharged Home
19	8	2	9

X-Ray Service

Abdomen.....	7	G. I. T.....	9
Chest.....	31	Shoulder.....	1
Dental.....	11	Forearm.....	2
Elbow.....	2	Hip.....	1
Eye.....	1	Leg.....	2
Ankle.....	4	Fibula.....	1
Wrist.....	16	Hand.....	7
Knee.....	6	Sinus.....	2
Foot.....	5	Humerus.....	1
		Ribs.....	1

Department of Health X-Ray Survey of Inmates and Staff

Total number X-Rayed.....	971		
No evidence of disease or abnormality.....	949 or 97.7%		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	2 or .2%		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis suspects.....	1 or .1%		
Other diseases and abnormalities.....	19 or 2.0%		
Accentuated lung markings.....	8		
Previous pleurisy.....	4		
Apical scarring.....	3		
Small densities.....	2		
Pleurisy activity questionable.....	1		
Elevated diaphragm.....	1		

Dental Treatments

Number of patients at clinic.....	1,015	Local anaesthetics.....	397
Examinations only.....	277	Fillings.....	218
Number of patients taken.....	840	Pyorrhea treatments.....	2
Extractions.....	486	Other treatments.....	63
Dentures repaired.....	5	Other work.....	22

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO

DEAR SIR:

Herewith is an outline of the activities, training, industries, etc., of this Institution, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1949.

A total of 3,349 persons were committed to this Institution—an increase of 586 over last year. The average daily population was 427. On March 7th, our population totalled 500, the highest in the history of the Institution.

This Institution continues to provide accommodation for the excess population of Toronto Gaol, both at the main institution and the Brampton Annex.

Physical Training and Recreation:

The physical training and recreation programme initiated two years ago as an important part of the Ontario Plan continues to develop. However, a varied programme is difficult to maintain, many inmates being broken in health and aged make it virtually impossible for large group participation. Notwithstanding the above mentioned, during the summer months outside ball teams visit the Institution. Volley ball games are enjoyed and similar forms of recreation are taken advantage of to the point where a keen competitive spirit is aroused, this being particularly noticeable when engaging outside teams. A hockey rink was constructed in the late fall but due to an extremely mild winter little ice was available for either hockey or skating. Movies are shown once a week and on holidays. Card tournaments are conducted throughout the winter in inclement weather.

Inmate concerts were organized and produced when sufficient talent was available but due to our rapid turnover, this was sometimes difficult. We were fortunate in being able to secure amateur talent of a high calibre from outside sources which enabled us to provide one concert per month during the winter.

Industry:

The old brick and tile plant in process of complete rebuilding and re-equipping is now nearing completion. Work has been slow on this project due to shortages and slow supply of material and equipment. The fact that production has been carried on during re-building has been a contributing cause of delay though not so serious as shortages. When necessary, this was interrupted to permit construction to proceed and for a time the making of brick was carried on during the night to permit re-building to continue unhampered during the day-time. In spite of setbacks, production of brick and structural tile was considerably in excess of the year previous.

It is expected the new plant will be completed this summer when it is hoped to resume production of floor and wall tile. One of the new grinding units has been in operation for approximately one month and has performed in a highly satisfactory manner considering the number of adjustments required to ensure efficient operation of this new equipment.

A new rectangular kiln has been erected and excavating started for two more. It was found necessary to raze two of the original Bee Hive Kilns.

During the year, under the direction of the Department of Mines, an electric blasting unit was installed in the pit. This has proved more satisfactory than the old battery system and eliminated the numerous troubles we were experiencing.

The Machine Shop was equipped with some new and modern machinery. This has permitted much work to be done by inmates which formerly had to be sent to commercial plants, thereby permitting good practical training on lathes, shaper, milling machines, etc.

Slipper Manufacture and Shoe Repair:

The slipper industry, originally started with a view to providing useful labour for older inmates and possibly supply our own requirements, has developed beyond expectations. During the past year 4,500 pairs were made, enough to virtually take care of the requirements of all the Institutions administered by our Department. Consideration is being given to the matter of improving the equipment to make an even better slipper and provide training which might possibly fit some inmates for employment in this work on release. Shoe repairing for this and small Institutions has been carried out.

Training:

Our training programme is being continually expanded. Under the supervision of the Chief Engineer, a number of inmates have secured enough training and experience to secure 4th Class Certificates. Much useful training and practical experience has been given many inmates in the Machine Shop. Farming, gardening and care of livestock have always been taught at this Institution. During the past year a number of inmates have followed a planned course in food preparation, meat cutting, cooking and baking, under the Chef. A few inmates have secured enough experience to take jobs as short order cooks in restaurants.

Farm:

Due to a hot dry season our farm crops were not very good last year. However, our poultry did very well—9,019 dozen eggs and 1,402 dressed cockerels were supplied to various Institutions. Our dairy herd produced 289,568 pounds of milk. 330 hogs were shipped to the abattoir at Guelph.

Spiritual and Welfare:

Various religious and welfare organizations have worked with us during the past year for which we are very grateful. Of these, mention is made of the Roman Catholic Church, Salvation Army, Church Army and the Toc H Society.

The Alcoholics Anonymous have been regular visitors to the Institution and carried out an effective programme among the inmates suffering from alcoholism.

New Work:

During the year the renovation and reconstruction of a brick farm house was completed and four families now occupy comfortable apartments.

Last July our Farm Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Douglas, met an untimely death in an automobile accident. This temporarily upset our farm programme. Soon after, Mr. Gerald Wright, who succeeded Mr. J. R. Elliott as Superintendent,

was transferred to the Industrial Farm, Burwash, as head of that Institution. Mr. T. N. Lyon was appointed Assistant Superintendent on March 15th, 1949.

Medical and Dental:

The following is a summary of medical treatments for the year:

Attendance on sick parade.....	10,032
Doctor's examinations.....	466
Blood Wasserman's.....	3,390
Spinal Wasserman's.....	12
Special treatments V.D.'s.....	28
X-Ray examinations.....	46
Miscellaneous treatments.....	6,530
Admitted to General Hospitals.....	8

Our ten-bed Institution Hospital established last year is now giving all ordinary care that might be given in a General Hospital.

A local dentist visits the Institution one half day per week to take care of dental requirements. Emergency cases at other times are treated in his office. The following is a summary of the dental work for the year:

Dental parade.....	362
Examinations.....	46
Extractions.....	400
Local anaesthetic.....	252
Fillings.....	16
Miscellaneous treatments (Pyorrhoea, etc.).....	32
Dentures repaired.....	12

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Honourable Mr. Dunbar, yourself, the Director and Officers of the Department for kindly counsel and guidance, and commend the staff of this Institution for co-operation and loyalty.

Yours sincerely,

ALEX. G. BROWN,
Superintendent.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO

DEAR SIR:

The Andrew Mercer Reformatory has for many years been entrusted with the important task of receiving within its walls many women who have run foul of the law and have been committed for varying periods of imprisonment. It is the hope of the Institution that such time may not be lost and that the programme of activity upon which they enter will be the means of materially assisting in their social adjustment upon return to civil life.

Some of the family histories mirror all too clearly their dismal backgrounds, and really bright ones are few indeed. As much as is possible comprehension of each case is gained by studying these histories, by our Medical Officer's report and by personal interviews and aptitude tests; segregation and placement are made after careful consideration. Because in many cases and for various reasons the amount of schooling in early years was extremely little, we aim for each inmate the maximum opportunity in education and suitable training for responsible citizenship. Frequently the parents themselves of these girls had little or no formal schooling and they are then especially pleased and proud when their daughters do well in our academic classes. A typical letter was received from a young woman after her return to her home in Northern Ontario, saying how grateful she and her parents were for what had been done for her here, and months later another letter from her told of her parents' happiness in her continued well-doing.

We try to make time serve those in our care rather than just have them serve time and there are numerous approaches to this, with one or another having outstanding effect. The deepest impression may be made by the realization of having been saved from the ravages of some dread disease, because of the excellent medical care provided. In one particular case during the year, the diagnosis of cancer was made immediately after the woman's admission and, fortunately for her, at a remarkably early stage in the disease. This patient was successfully treated at a general hospital with sufficient follow-up examinations to make sure the cure was complete, and she spoke of her deep thankfulness for having been sent to the Mercer and the resultant great benefits she had received.

In a world of changing ideas the Mercer Reformatory is not behind in introducing new methods in treating the morally ill. No matter how far they have transgressed, the majority bitterly resent "the law" and the curbing of their own destruction. Changes must be gradual and new methods given time to prove their worth, but we believe that there is a definite improvement in the undercurrent of feeling always present when humans' liberty is under restraint.

Academic Department:

With a staff of four teachers creditable advancement was made in this department where Grades 3 to 12 are taught from the authorized texts as set for Public Schools by the Ontario Department of Education. The co-operation of the Department of Education Correspondence Courses has been very helpful; four pupils completed Grade 8 work in January, 1949, and were given Entrance to High School standing. Our classrooms are well equipped with modern material, chosen for adults at a proper mental level. On arrival each inmate is tested

and placed in a suitable group, whether grade work from 3 to 12 or general group, consisting of art, typing and business practice. By testing and interviews a better understanding is obtained of the needs of the individual and thus placement to the greatest advantage is made possible. Some of the special activities included: Extension of Typing Course—Bookkeeping and Business English; Educational Movies, obtained from the National Gallery in Ottawa and from the Department of Visual Aids; Christmas and other plays were presented—the music, props, etc., being arranged by our school pupils. Contact was established with the Alcoholics Anonymous Club.

Early in the year the Physical Education and Handicrafts Departments were amalgamated with our Academic Department, all under the direction of the Senior Teacher and this proved to be a satisfactory arrangement.

Physical Education:

A carefully planned programme was continued by our full-time directress, and all the inmates who were passed by our Medical Officer as being medically fit took part in it, in whatever activity was considered most suitable for the individual. The beneficial effect of teamwork in organized sports and games should have lasting results and will, it is hoped, retain its influence when these girls are rehabilitated. Last winter an outside ice-rink was added to the provision for exercise and enjoyment. Other outdoor activities—in fine weather, of course—included softball, basketball, volleyball and fieldball. Inside: badminton, table-tennis, gymnastics, tumbling, apparatus work, tap and interpretive dancing.

Handicrafts:

Developing taste and skill under the guidance of our full-time instructress brings rewarding interest and usefulness to pupils when they make articles that are attractive in colour and design. They take pride in their achievement whether in shellcraft and leather work, or in embroidery and other varieties of needlework. Some inmates show surprising ingenuity in working out their own ideas, with variety from a very rotund Santa Claus to a tiny and very daintily embroidered replica of a cavalier's glove to be used as a needle-case.

Library:

Again this year generous help in advice and donations of books was received from the Toronto Public Library; the index cards with thumb-nail sketches accompanying the books are a great aid to our girls when making their selections. There was a daily exchange of books during school hours, with a weekly average of 350 books, some inmates reading as many as three a week. By their reading interest and the care they take of the books, the inmates show their appreciation of the library. This is true also of the fine variety of current periodicals and magazines, recommended by the Head of the Circulation Department of the Public Library and subscribed to by the Institution.

Religious Services:

Each day is begun with short services in the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chapels. On Saturday, the time from 2.00 to 4.00 p.m. is reserved for Church visitors; then service is conducted from 4.00 to 5.00 o'clock by the Anglican

Chaplain; a Salvation Army service is held from 5.30 to 6.15 p.m. Attendance by inmates at the Saturday services is voluntary. On Sundays, there is Sunday School in the forenoon from 9.00 to 10.30 for the Protestants. For the Roman Catholic girls there is Mass from 9.00 to 10.30, and they have religious instruction in the afternoon from 4.00 to 5.00 o'clock. At the latter hour there is a Protestant service, usually conducted by laymen. We are deeply conscious of our indebtedness for this necessary aid in our work.

Entertainment:

Besides the radio, the movie once a week is the most regular source of entertainment and is enjoyed by all the inmates, young and old. Dramatics continue to hold the interest of the inmates, and talent amongst them is sought out and developed where at all possible, often with highly successful results as shown in the several plays presented during the year. Greatly enjoyed concerts and other treats were provided by outside organizations, and to them we are very grateful.

Health of the Inmates:

In our Institution clinics are held twice daily, when all minor ailments receive attention.

The following is a partial summary of the year's medical work:

Complete physical examinations.....	359
Attended at daily clinics.....	10,627
Pelvic examinations.....	538
Blood tests.....	541
Lumbar punctures.....	23
Mental examinations.....	19
Vaccinations.....	12
Venereal Disease Cases:	
Syphilis.....	26
Gonorrhoea.....	39
Neurosyphilis.....	1
Treatments:	
Mapharsen.....	524
Bismuth.....	330
Bismarsen.....	17
Penicillin.....	174

Dental Clinic:

The highly efficient dental care given by our Dentist one-half day each week is unvarying in quality, and a summary of the work is as follows:

Number of patients seen.....	706
Examinations only.....	319
Public charge.....	387
Extractions.....	181
Local anaesthetics.....	152
Fillings.....	58
Treatments.....	133
Prophylaxis.....	33
Dentures.....	16

Following the practice of many years, prospective mothers are transferred to a general hospital. Special care is given these women from the time they are

admitted to the Reformatory and as soon as possible they are taken to pre-natal clinics so that case histories are available at the hospital for reference at the time of confinement. Other routine care is the examination for the detection of tuberculosis by chest x-ray.

Fifteen babies were born during the year. In registering births we exclude information pointing to the mother's being a prisoner. The mother generally brings her baby with her when she returns from hospital. Of the 15 births, two were premature and the babies did not survive, another died of accidental asphyxiation while being cared for by his mother at this Institution; two babies died at the Hospital for Sick Children, of bronchial pneumonia and otitis media (an ear infection) respectively.

Three of the 15 mothers arranged to hand over their babies to the care of Children's Aid Societies; four mothers took their children with them, when discharged or paroled. At the end of the fiscal year there were four babies in our nurseries.

Industries:

Industrial training has proved particularly satisfactory for many of our inmates, and their success in gainful employment on return to communities is very encouraging.

Bolts upon bolts of material in wide selections of colour and design quickly transformed into pretty and smart house-dresses—it seems almost magic to girls who had known nothing of sewing or dressmaking before being taught in our factory, but actually the accomplishment is very practical and first of all is made possible by an electric cutter with which 350 to 400 cotton dresses can be cut at one operation, then the skill of the girls operating the power-machines is responsible for the excellent workmanship. Approximately 150 flannelette nightgowns are cut at one time, and so on, the capacity of the electric cutter varying according to the thickness of the material to be cut. Having each girl realize that the work she does is altogether necessary to the completion of the whole gives incentive to quality and quantity of output, and much pride is shown in the bundles of garments, etc., taken to the storeroom for shipment to the various Ontario institutions.

Clothing Factory

	Number of Pieces Each
QUANTITIES: Clothing (dresses, nightgowns, etc.)	20,100
Flatwork (sheets, towels, etc.)	114,132
SALES (Revenue)	\$240,909.55

Likewise equipped with modern machinery, the three sections of our laundry (wash-house, mangle-room and ironing-room) also are bright and well ventilated. The most important recently acquired machine is a tumbler-drier, which has made it possible to overtake the vastly increased quantities of articles sent in from other Ontario institutions.

Laundry		Number of Pieces Each
QUANTITIES: Mercer, own.....		245,228
Inmates.....	192,872	
Staff.....	52,356	
Other Institutions.....		316,669
Total number of pieces.....		561,897
Amount of Total Revenue for Laundry, received from other Institutions.....		\$11,225.69

I wish at this time to express our gratitude to those organizations which gave so generously of their time and effort for the pleasure of the inmates.

I take this opportunity of extending my deepest thanks to the staff of this Institution for their loyal co-operation, and to the Department for the continued support afforded me throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

JEAN MILNE,
Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

DEAR SIR:

Construction—begun, completed, and contemplated for the future—has been the keynote of our activities at Industrial Farm, Burwash, during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1949. Emphasis has been laid first on housing accommodation for married officers, followed by an expansion of the Public School for their children; for it has been observed that the strength and effectiveness of a Reform Institution evolves from a steady, contented staff of well-trained and experienced men, and it is natural that married men, living on the premises in their own homes, should be the nucleus of that staff. This Institution, being nearly forty miles from the nearest town, must provide married quarters for its employees.

Progressive developments in penal administration have made it necessary to enlarge the staff at Burwash, and recent reformatory and educational measures have further added to the establishment of teachers, counsellors, physical training instructors, etc. Even during the war years progress was made in the construction of homes, but shortage of materials delayed this following conclusion of hostilities. The Institution suffered by a restlessness of younger officers due, in part, to enforced separation from wives and children. During the year under review, however, two four-apartment brick buildings were completed and occupied by eight families, and a large housing project, undertaken by the Department of Public Works, made excellent progress. In this project fifty-two comfortable, attractive and modern apartments are being provided, and by March 31st, 1949, twelve of these had been completed and occupied. The project should be entirely concluded by the end of 1949. All of the labour and some of the skilled work has been done by inmates.

Materials for a gymnasium for use of inmates have been brought to Burwash and plans laid for its construction as soon as the home and school projects are nearing completion. This building, formerly an army drill hall, will greatly facilitate the physical training programme which is such an invaluable part of the reformatory endeavour.

Other improvements made to institutional buildings include a new paint shop added to the maintenance department and complete restoration of one of the cattle barns. The staff community hall has been re-floored and an efficient canteen provided for use of the Community Club. Alterations in the stores building have streamlined the handling of provisions, essential to the daily life of Institution and Community alike. An extensive programme of painting institutional buildings made good progress, in addition to which inmate painters are doing all the decorating in the new residences. Exteriors of all staff quarters, tailor shop, laundry and stores were painted and some of the corridors and the kitchens and dining room of the main building.

Industry:

The greater activity at Burwash, however, is found, as the Institution's title suggests, in Industry and Farming; and it is significant that more and more emphasis is being laid on Education and Reformatory efforts in the fulfilment of industrial purposes. There is an economic significance in the lumber mills,

the tailor shop, the field crops, dairy barns, piggery, and in the herds of beef cattle and of sheep, which is never overlooked; for not only is the Institution dependant in part on its own production, it also shares in the inter-dependence of Provincial Institutions and contributes to the supplies of lumber and clothing required by other Departments.

The construction of houses and enlargement of the school have, during this past year, turned more than the usual percentage of our lumber production back to our own use. The wood-work factory, associated with the planing mill, has been exceptionally busy with the manufacture of doors, window sash, flooring, cupboards, etc. For example, the cottage construction project alone requires 416 panelled doors, 78 cellar doors, 52 kitchen cupboards, among other supplies.

In the process of making these and other needs, a special class of inmates was organized for instruction in cabinet work, under the direction of a skilled technician, a veteran in the service of the Department. Again in the construction of the new school building a work party of inmate apprentice carpenters was organized, designed as much to teach the trade as to achieve a necessary task when skilled carpenters were not plentiful.

More than half a million board feet of lumber were milled from last year's cut of 10,600 logs. Of this production we were able, in addition to our own needs, to record an export trade with other Provincial Institutions of seven carloads, including 115,000 board feet of lumber and 600 cedar posts. The total value of mill sales was \$37,450.00.

The stands of timber in the institutional limits are nearing exhaustion although reforestation has kept pace with cutting. Last year 27,000 trees, Red and White Pine, were planted in cut-over areas. Possible extensions to the limits are now being studied to renew this valuable industry.

The Tailor Shop has recorded a greatly increased production during recent months by maintaining a night shift as well as a day shift, thus utilizing the same facilities over a longer period without making unfair demands upon inmate labour. Nearly 24,000 institutional garments were made during the year for the use of Ontario Hospital patients, inmates of this and other Reform Institutions and County Gaols. The total value of Tailor Shop sales for the year was over \$40,000.00, which included \$3,000.00 worth of clothing for destitute inmates about to be discharged, an aid to their re-establishment.

Farming:

The arable lands at Burwash extend through its granitic, treegirt hills for more than ten miles, though at no point on that long irregular map are its fields more than half a mile in width. Farm belts in the Pre-Cambrian Shield are not generally noted for richness and there is a limit set by the chemistry of the soil, as by the climate, to our potential achievements. Wide tracts of grass lands are devoted to pasture for a large herd of Hereford beef cattle, another of Holstein milch cows, and of sheep. These pastures may be shared during the evening hours also by numbers of Deer, Wapiti (American Elk) and Buffalo, which are protected as are fur-bearing animals in this Crown Game Preserve.

We raise enough animals to provide a large part of our own needs in meat. At the institutional abattoir more than 73,000 pounds of beef and pork, and 6,800 pounds of mutton, were killed and dressed for our own kitchens or for sale to staff members for household needs.

The expansion of the staff community has necessitated an increase in the production of milk from 458,000 pounds a year ago to 506,000 pounds this year. 164,000 pounds were sold, properly pasteurized and bottled, to the families of officers. Most of the remainder was used in the preparation of meals for inmates.

The weather was favourable to agriculture and the garden produce generally was satisfactory. More than 1,000 tons of fodder (hay and ensilage) and more than 10,000 bushels of grain are recorded of the field crops.

Custodial Care:

Whatever the productive activities of Burwash may be, its purpose is never forgotten. A normal industrial town in a farming country presents very few aspects similar to those in this peculiar community. Moreover, there are probably few penal or corrective institutions on the continent which resemble Burwash. From the same administrative centre three camps, a village of 150 families, many vigorous industries, a public school, a small hospital, a very large variety farm, and a 35,000-acre tract of timber lands are all directed by the same officers. For many members of the staff and their families a visit to the nearest town, Sudbury, is something of an excursion. In Burwash they associate in work or in play, with their fellow officers, or with their wards, and the sense of serious responsibility rests on them at all times. There are reasonable limits to the hours of duty, but a conscientious officer at Burwash knows that he is always on call to meet unusual demands and many a loyal servant of the Crown has cheerfully responded to such a call, at any hour of day or night, with little regard to his own pleasure. The Institution's Purpose comes first.

There is a progressive improvement noticeable in the attitude of the staff to the meaning of custodial responsibility. It is never easy to draw a fine line between the stern qualities needed for good discipline and just compassion for erring humanity, of limited mental power or poor training in citizenship. In past ages, prison guards have been often more noted for severity than for sympathy; and the tendency during recent years to swing the pendulum has sometimes resulted in unintelligent sentimentality. At Burwash every effort is being made to maintain a sane balance in the daily care of those committed to our custody. Discipline is strictly maintained and carelessness is not countenanced, but neither is callous indifference to suffering, sorrow, ignorance or fear. Consideration for the genuine needs of inmates receives a great deal of personal, sympathetic attention. Always the administration tries to realize the ultimate purpose of corrective institutions—namely, a better citizenry beyond its walls.

There is a constant average of about seven hundred inmates at Burwash with an admission and corresponding discharge last year of about 875 men. To Burwash are assigned men twenty-one years and over who have at least one previous conviction and though most of our wards are in their twenties, yet most of those admitted last year had already three or more convictions recorded against them.

Health:

The utmost care is taken to promote the good health of all inmates, who are thoroughly examined on admission, with chest X-ray and blood test for venereal disease, inoculation and vaccination. Regular sick parades are held twice daily

in the main building. Sanitary conditions throughout the kitchens, dormitories, cells, toilets, cattle-barns, etc., are regularly examined by the medical officers. Water and milk samples are submitted at frequent intervals to the Department of Health for testing. All inmate meals are attended by the Superintendent or an Assistant Superintendent. Regular treatments of venereal disease are administered twice weekly. A decline has been noted in the number of syphilis cases during the year.

The medical staff consists of two full-time doctors, two registered female nurses and a registered male nurse, and two guards who serve as medical orderlies taking X-ray photos, and performing other hospital duties. In addition a surgeon from Sudbury visits the Institution frequently as required for surgical operations and consultation concerning certain difficult cases. 123 inmate patients were examined by him and 65 major operations and 31 minor operations were performed in the Hospital at Burwash, in addition to those for members of the staff or their families, who are also served by the medical staff as required. A total of 353 inmate admissions to the hospital is recorded, of which 15 were transferred to hospital in Sudbury, Toronto and elsewhere for advanced surgery and treatments.

Dental care is provided by weekly clinics under a visiting dentist, who examines all men shortly after admission. During the year a total of 3,800 inmate patients was recorded and more than 300 members of the staff and their families were treated. An optometrist visits the Institution when required for testing vision of inmates referred by the medical officers and glasses are provided where prescribed. During the year more than 250 inmates were examined with 170 pairs of glasses provided and repairs to 70 others. A few cases of acute eye trouble were detected and referred to an ophthalmologist in Sudbury.

Education:

Academic classes for inmates with low school grading were continued throughout the year except during July and August, under three qualified teachers. Inmates are interviewed regularly on admission with regard to schooling and those interested given grading tests for classification. Any inmate who desires schooling, from illiterates to Grade 10, is permitted to attend half a day five days a week.

It has been found, however, that many who start with the best of intentions lack the will-power to persist in study and the record of achievement is not high. In June of 1948, eight inmates successfully wrote High School Entrance examinations. The policy for next year is being reviewed and more emphasis will likely be placed on vocational training as related to daily work with academic study as an aid to understanding the technical instruction rather than an end in itself. A special curriculum in Social Studies is in course of preparation designed to serve the peculiar needs of this Institution.

Opportunity is given to those who wish to study by correspondence under the Department of Veterans Affairs and some fifty enrolled. Two others worked on courses offered by the Department of Education and one engaged in studies under the direction of the Institute of Industrial Relations, University of Toronto. A study room is provided away from the noise of dormitories and cell corridors.

Reference has been made to the vocational training given in the industrial pursuits and construction work. An interesting project in the Academic School last year gave practical instruction in House Building methods, though intended primarily as an aid to Mathematics. One of the inmates had asked another to draw him plans for the house he hoped to build for himself after his release. From the resulting plans one of the teachers directed the construction of a $\frac{1}{8}$ model, built up by precise cutting and fitting, stick-by-stick, with joists, bridging, studs, frames, rafters, staircases, flooring, sheeting and roofing all demonstrated, and the reason for each operation being fully and carefully explained. It is found that such methods are more readily assimilated, and the older inmate appears to benefit more by manual instruction on the job than from classroom training.

Counselling:

During the past fifteen months much attention has been given to the value of counselling as related to the personal lives, business and family affairs of the inmates. Institutional Chaplains, Superintendent and Senior Officers have always rendered valuable assistance to inmates in urgent troubles, but additions to the staff more than a year ago enabled one Assistant Superintendent and two officers to give special attention to personal problems, and their efforts have filled a vital place in the reformatory policy of the Institution. Inmates may be interviewed at their own request, almost any day of the week, or may be called in if worrying news is known to have arrived from home. The interview is informal and concerns a list of varied matters too many to describe here in full. Most frequently under review are family welfare—estrangements between husband and wife, divorce and separation, disposal of the children, Children's Aid Society actions, housing, worries about relief or illness at home, mother-in-law troubles, Income Tax Returns, urgent financial and legal business, veterans' affairs, etc.

If the Counsellor is only a sympathetic listener to men who are emotionally upset or worried, he serves a helpful role, but practical advice is offered and assistance given within the limitations of circumstance to solve the problems, and so prepare for the inmate's re-establishment. Often the Counsellor is able to relate the trouble to the moral disorder which brought the inmate into conflict with the law and suggest a course of self-discipline aimed at better living in the future. Where the Chaplains or Psychologist can be of better help, a referral is made. Full co-operation is also given to the Parole Board and its Rehabilitation Officers regarding arrangements for employment of discharged or paroled inmates.

In recent months members of the Sudbury Group of Alcoholics Anonymous have assisted, by frequent visits, to organize a group among the inmates which meets regularly and is helping to prepare many an inmate to control his appetite for intoxicants when he is returned to society again.

Physical Training and Recreation:

The enterprising programme of sports, physical training and entertainment launched during the previous year was continued with increasing efficiency and effectiveness. During the earlier months adjustments were frequent to adapt the programme to the peculiar conditions and type of inmates at Burwash. It was found that by far the best results were obtained from the voluntary physical training period, during the evening hours, not only as a means of providing a

healthy substitute for "the mischief born of idleness", but as the most effective morale builder. Habits of team play are essential to good citizenship and these are best promoted when the player chooses to "play the game" by his own volition.

Teams are organized on the basis of the natural divisions of the Institution, Dormitory Building, Cell Block, Camp 1 and Camp 5, and league games planned in both baseball and hockey, with occasional exhibitions by a Burwash All-Star team against a visiting team from Sudbury. Custodial considerations have not been overlooked in such visits and no violations of the privilege have been observed. On Dominion Day the annual sports meet brought all sections of the Institution into the Sports Bowl at Camp 2, where the various athletic events were vigorously contested in an all-day picnic. Discipline was good—even when a downpour of rain brought the party to a sudden end. Discipline has generally been good in the Physical Training privileges.

Two well-organized stage shows, written and performed by inmates, with costumes, scenery and properties prepared in the Institution, gave good entertainment both to inmates and staff. After two showings for the benefit of their fellow inmates the cast, in each case, played for the entertainment of the Staff and their families. The first was the annual Christmas Variety Show, followed a few weeks later by a first class Minstrel Show. Both events were supported by the inmate orchestra and choirs, which had been organized during the winter. These organizations have also assisted the Salvation Army Chaplain at his weekly services. Evening recreation is provided in bridge and cribbage tournaments, with radio programmes distributed to all dormitories and cell rows each evening. Motion pictures are shown weekly to all inmates and to the staff community with a special showing for the children. The inmate library has been restocked with generous gifts from the Public Libraries at Parry Sound, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, North Bay and Toronto.

The Physical Training Officers have fulfilled their function well and have also rendered substantial assistance to the staff community recreation. In addition to the four hockey cushions built and maintained at the three Camps for inmates, a fifth was set up for the use of the staff families. A baseball diamond, bowling green, and tennis courts are also maintained for staff use.

Staff Strength:

The key note to good discipline and management in an Institution of this kind is found in a steady, well-trained staff of carefully selected officers. All applications for employment are carefully scrutinized and the best of references are demanded. The training of guards has received the best of attention, in co-operation with the Department's Staff Training School at Guelph. Until the Guelph school was prepared to handle large numbers of recruit-students, emergency courses of two weeks were held at Burwash, but were discontinued at the beginning of the year under survey as accommodation at Guelph became available. During this year 57 officers were enrolled in the General Staff Course, Physical Training Instructors', and Cookery Courses at Guelph. Recently special arrangements have been made for technical officers to be given intensive instruction in tailoring, abattoir management, etc., at Guelph. A three-day introduction to the duties of the Institution is given by one of the Custodial Sergeants to all recruits. This intensive course covers all phases of Institutional routine, a study of the grounds, buildings and surrounding country, testing and

training in the use of weapons and of keys, locks and other equipment. Members of the engineering staff are enrolled in an extensive course of studies to improve their efficiency in power house operation and machine maintenance.

Staff Community:

In addition to the housing project, described elsewhere in this report, a large addition to the Public School is under construction to provide for four more classrooms, household economics and manual training rooms, an assembly hall, and teachers' lounge. This will be a model school in equipment and management and will accommodate 150 to 200 children of staff officers from Kindergarten to Grade 10. It is expected to be in use by September 1st, 1949.

Improvements have been made during the year in facilities for recreation and entertainment of the staff and their families. The renewal of flooring in the Community Hall and organization of a first class dance band among the members of the staff have greatly facilitated social life. The Community Club has operated a well-stocked canteen of confections, ice cream, soft drinks, and smokers' supplies. Badminton has been a source of pleasure for adults and young folk alike during the winter, with hockey and skating outdoors. Lawn bowls, tennis and baseball are provided in the summer. Hunting and fishing privileges are abundant in the neighbourhood. Boy Scouts, Wolf Cubs, Girl Guides and Brownies are well led and well organized. Protestant religious interests are promoted by the Salvation Army Chaplain, while Catholic personnel receive the ministry of a neighbouring priest.

Realizing at all times that the only true measure of our success is to be found in better citizens, we, in Burwash, have attempted through education, recreation and a well-balanced industrial programme to illustrate to our inmates that a fair day's work and healthy recreation can produce worth-while achievements both materially and morally.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Honourable George H. Dunbar, yourself, and Mr. A. R. Virgin, Director, for the sympathetic guidance and encouragement which you have given us throughout the year.

Yours very truly,

G. WRIGHT,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT

THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE

For the Year Ending March 31st, 1949

Under The Parole Act, 1946, the Ontario Parole Board exercises complete jurisdiction over inmates sentenced to the Ontario Reformatory, who have received indeterminate sentences. The Board continues to have the authority to grant, in its discretion, release on parole to inmates of the Provincial Reformatory, and to issue a final discharge from parole whenever it appears that there is a reasonable probability that such action would not be incompatible with the welfare of society. During the present fiscal year, sixty-six meetings were held at the following Institutions:—The Ontario Reformatory, Guelph; Industrial Farm, Burwash; Ontario Reformatory, Mimico; Ontario Reformatory, Brampton; Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; Home of the Good Shepherd, Toronto and Minnow Lake, Ontario. Some 1,671 inmates, both male and female, were personally interviewed for parole consideration and of this number, 787 were granted parole. The work of the Board and the Parole Office has increased considerably due to a more intensive program of pre-parole investigations and parole supervision. Before an inmate is interviewed by the Board for Parole consideration, a thorough case history is prepared and presented to the Board. All necessary material is obtained including a report from the convicting Judge or Magistrate, reports from the R.C.M.P., Probation Office, Children's Aid Society and Juvenile record report. A family history report is obtained from the inmate's wife, parents or other persons or social agencies interested. A closer supervision of all men and women released on parole has proved effective, as shown in the statement of Parole Violators included in this report.

As arranged with the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, the Board of Parole continues to interview all men and women who are serving definite sentences at the various Provincial Reformatory, when an application for a Ticket-of-Leave has been made by an inmate and when a request has been received from the Remission Branch of the Department of Justice. Some 886 interviews were completed and the necessary observations and relevant material forwarded to the Director of Remission Service, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario.

REHABILITATION

The Rehabilitation Program expanded considerably during its second year. An increase in staff members enabled a far greater number of persons to be assisted than in the preceding year. 4,739 men were released from the Provincial Reform Institutions at final expiration of their sentences, and of these, 1,723 received direct assistance. These men were released from Institutions as follows: Brampton, 95; Guelph, 410; Burwash, 413; Mimico, 484, and direct requests at the Toronto Office at varying periods after release, 321. Primary assistance in securing employment was extended to these men and, through the efforts of the Rehabilitation Officers and the co-operation of the Special Placement Branch of the National Employment Service, the majority were placed in employment immediately, or shortly after their release from custody.

Secondary assistance in the provision of essentials to ensure that a man was suitably equipped to accept employment, was supplied as follows:

- (a) 19 men were provided with tools to enable them to follow a trade;
- (b) 58 men were provided with essential working clothes;
- (c) 1,429 beds and 4,374 meals were provided to these men.

In each case the Rehabilitation Officers followed the Rehabilitation progress as far as possible, although the combination of the large number requiring assistance over a large area of the Province by a small staff, restricted the period of supervision possible. However, where maximum time was spent in friendly supervision and encouragement, the men showed excellent progress and response.

The Personnel of the Board was not changed during the fiscal year. The Board of Parole is composed of the following members: Mr. G. M. Dix, Chairman; Mr. J. P. Balharrie; Mr. W. R. McConnell; Lt. Col. W. A. Bunton; Mr. G. S. Horgan; Miss S. A. Melrose, and Mr. G. R. Trumbell, Secretary.

The Board is indebted to the officials and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, to the Chief Constables throughout the Province, to the National Employment Service, Welfare Organizations, to the Service Clubs and to the Salvation Army, for splendid assistance given them.

STATEMENT—For Year Ending March 31, 1949

Number of Meetings held.....		66
Number of Paroles authorized—Men.....	705	
Women.....	82	
	—	787
Number of Paroles effected—Men.....	640	
Women.....	81	
	—	721

FAILURES:

Paroled previous to March 31st, 1948—

Re-convicted.....	13	
Disappeared.....	4	
Sent back and parole cancelled.....	10	
	—	27

Paroled during year ending March 31st, 1949—

Re-convicted.....	43	
Disappeared.....	20	
Sent back and parole cancelled.....	28	
	—	91

TOTAL FAILURES.....	118
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Number Paroled during Year ending March 31st, 1949		Number of Failures and Percentage
Men.....	640	65 or 10.1%
Women.....	81	26 or 32.0%
Total.....	721	91 or 12.6%

THE SALVATION ARMY

A REPORT OF THE PRISON, GOAL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1948

We submit our Annual Report of the work done by The Salvation Army in the Prisons, Gaols and Police Courts of Ontario.

The problem of the restoration of fallen man is age-old and one of the greatest in the world. It has agitated the minds of thoughtful men and women since the day of William Booth, John Howard, and in spite of what has been done, it still presents one of the greatest of all challenges to Society. How the Salvation Army is trying to meet this is outlined in the following report of the services rendered by it in Prison, Gaols and Police Courts of Ontario. The ever-increasing crime wave can be traced to the home, church, school, where the kind of citizen this country is in need of is built.

Prisoners' Welfare Work

It is generally recognized the real sufferers are the wives, children and parents, and our first thought is of these innocent victims of crime and its consequences. In practically every town and city in the Province of Ontario our officers work under our instructions to alleviate the conditions of these dependents.

Then, too, the man behind the bars is not forgotten, but is visited and led to confide in one who is interested in his complete reformation and regeneration. Our Bands and Singing Groups visit these men and women and contribute considerably to their moral and spiritual welfare.

Religious meetings are held regularly in all the Gaols and Prisons, and the voluntary attendance at these gatherings speaks volumes as to the confidence our Organization has won in the hearts of the men and women inmates.

Prison Gate Work

One of the greatest phases of our endeavour is in the field of after-care of the prisoners. We receive from certain institutions a monthly list of discharges, and plan ahead to receive these men and women and rehabilitate them. Care is taken of them until they can make their own arrangements, work is also found and reconciliations are made.

Finally, we would like to say that our experience goes to prove that permanent reformation can only be brought about by the application of Spiritual power—personal acceptance of Christ, Who can save from sin.

We want to place on record our sincere thanks to the Superintendents, Officials of the various Institutions, also the Magistrates, Crown Attorneys, for their sympathy and help in cases where they feel that mercy can wisely be extended. Reference must also be made to the sympathy shown by the Officials at the Parliament Buildings, viz.: Honourable G. H. Dunbar, Minister of Reform Institutions; C. F. Neelands, Deputy Minister; A. R. Virgin, Director of Reform Institutions, together with the Attorney General and others who facilitate our efforts in such works of mercy.

REPORT OF PRISONS, GAOLS AND POLICE COURT WORK

For the Province of Ontario, Year Ended December 31st, 1948

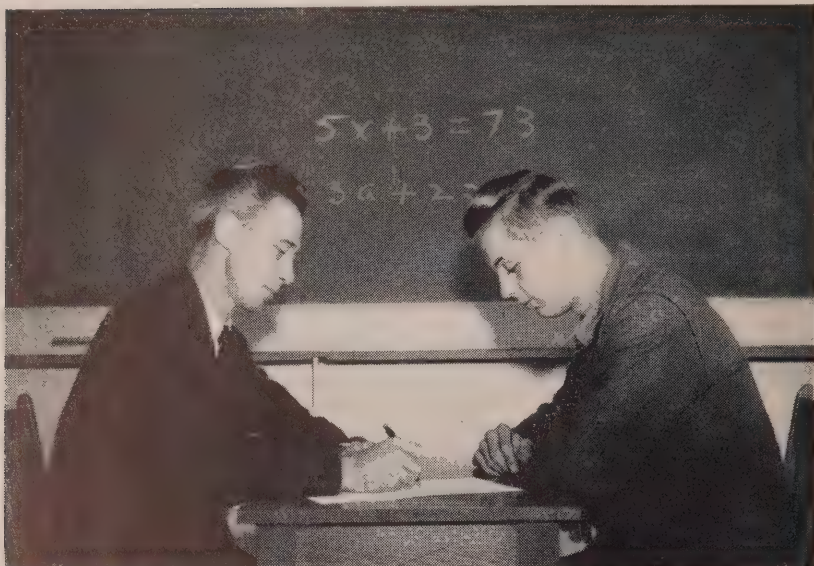
Visits to Gaols, Prisons and Police Courts included visits when services are held.....	7,487
Interviews with men and women.....	24,064
Religious Services conducted in Prisons and Gaols.....	1,902
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge or who come direct to the Prison Office.....	2,231
Meals and Beds supplied.....	14,560
Letters written, or calls made by 'phone in order to bring about reconciliation, or secure employment for discharged men.....	23,880
Visits to Homes, prospective employers on behalf of prisoners.....	2,381
Employment secured, returned to former jobs on behalf of prisoners or sent back to friends or parents from Court.....	2,681
Number provided with clothing.....	1,597

NOTE: Gifts are made to men and women at Christmas at all Prisons and Gaols.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year ended December 31st, 1948

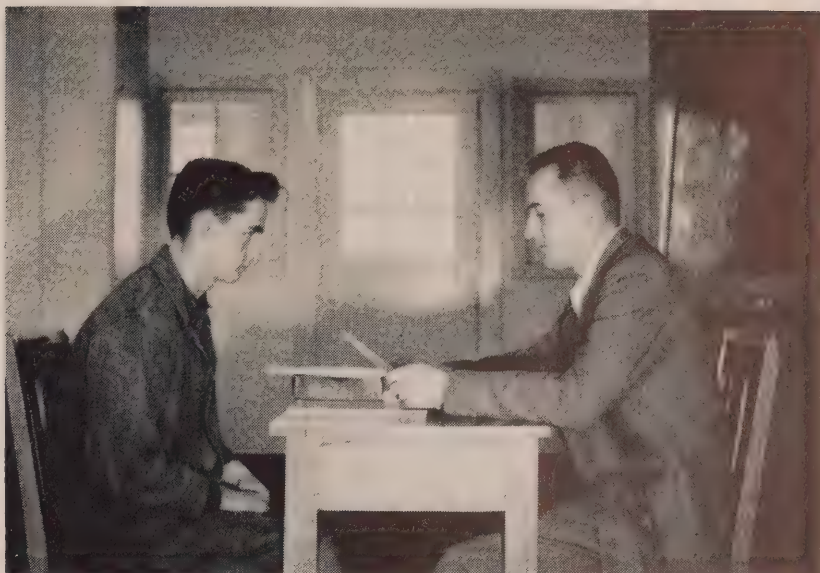
EXPENDITURE		INCOME	
Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents.....	\$ 6,217.43	Grants—	
Expenses of Officers engaged in Prison and Police Court Work:—		Dominion Government.....	\$ 2,000.00
TORONTO:		Province of Ontario.....	10,000.00
Head Office—Salaries, Rents, Office Expenses, Travelling, etc.....	2,909.67	City of Toronto.....	5,000.00
Men's Section—		Donations.....	503.00
Salaries.....	\$4,718.10		
Rents.....	1,419.22		
Incidentals.....	1,375.30		
	7,512.62		
Women's Section—			
Salaries.....	\$1,096.25		
Rents.....	450.00		
Incidentals.....	207.61		
	1,753.86		
BURWASH:			
Salaries.....	\$1,838.35		
Incidentals.....	1,012.14		
	2,850.49		
GUELPH:			
Salaries.....	\$1,878.25		
Rents.....	498.00		
Incidentals.....	722.05		
	3,098.30		
KINGSTON:			
Salaries.....	\$1,887.00		
Rents.....	912.00		
Incidentals.....	1,103.67		
	3,902.67		
LONDON:			
Salaries.....	\$2,132.50		
Rents.....	420.00		
Incidentals.....	442.27		
	2,994.77	Deficit.....	13,736.81
	\$31,239.81		\$31,239.81



THE EDUCATIONAL INTERVIEW—To determine academic level and where the new admission can be fitted in to the educational programme.



Group Psychological Test.



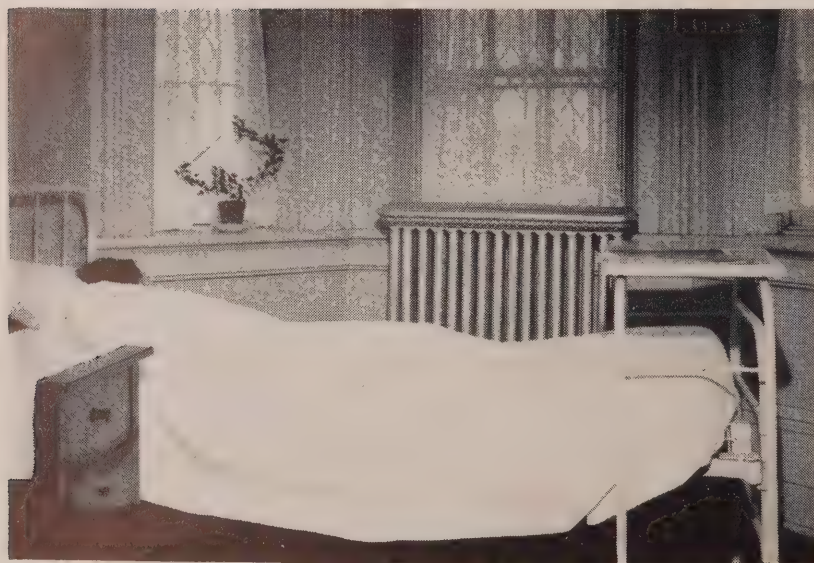
Individual Psychological Test.



Medical Test.



The Mercer Reformatory uses the facilities of modern City Hospitals for cases of serious illness, but is adequately equipped to care for routine illnesses.



Sick Room, Mercer.



All Institutions have an educational programme offering courses to suit the levels of its inmate population.



Both Guelph and Brampton have courses in auto mechanics.



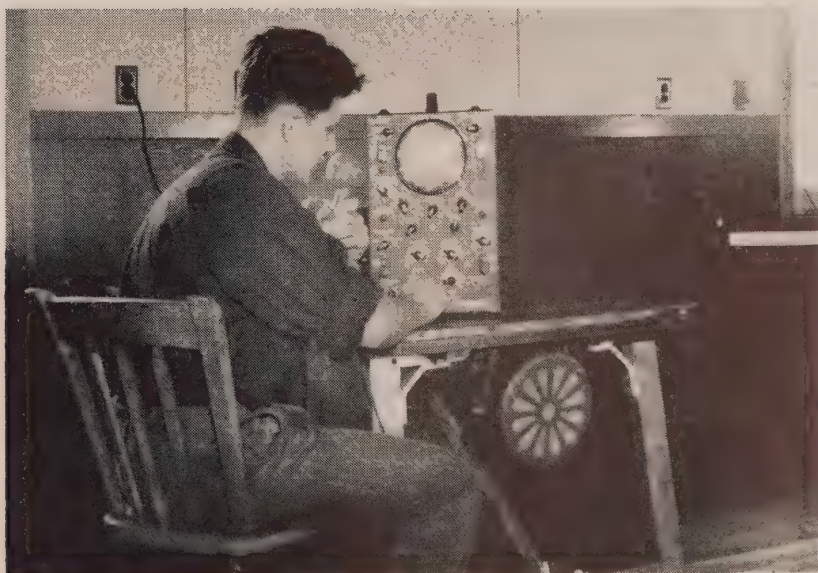
Practical training by doing practical work.



A member of the Plumbing Class, Guelph, installing plumbing fixtures in the new Staff Training School Building.



Furniture manufacture in the Mill at Guelph.



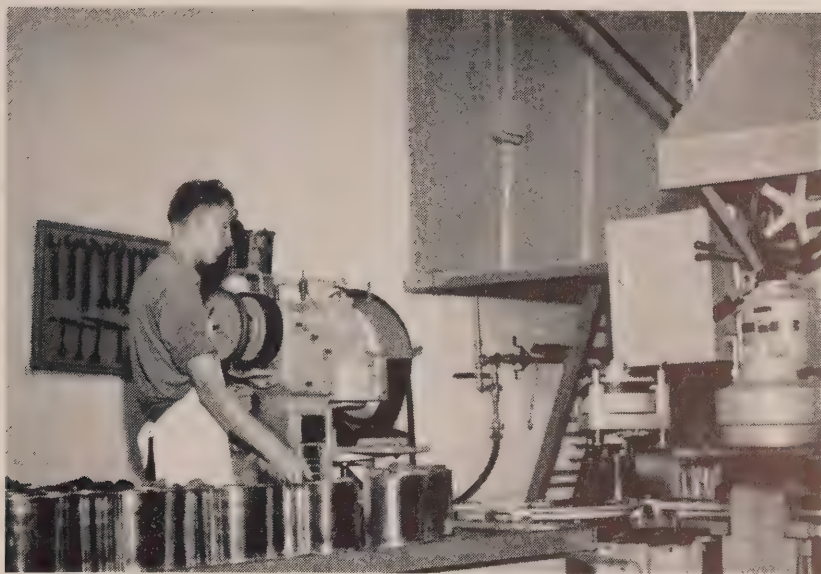
Brampton has a Radio Course which includes installation of aërials for television.



New Hospital Wing, Guelph . . .



. . . construction by inmate labour who learn while doing.



The well-equipped Cannery at Guelph processes fruit and vegetables in season, taking care of the bulk of the requirements of Provincial Reformatories and Ontario Hospitals.



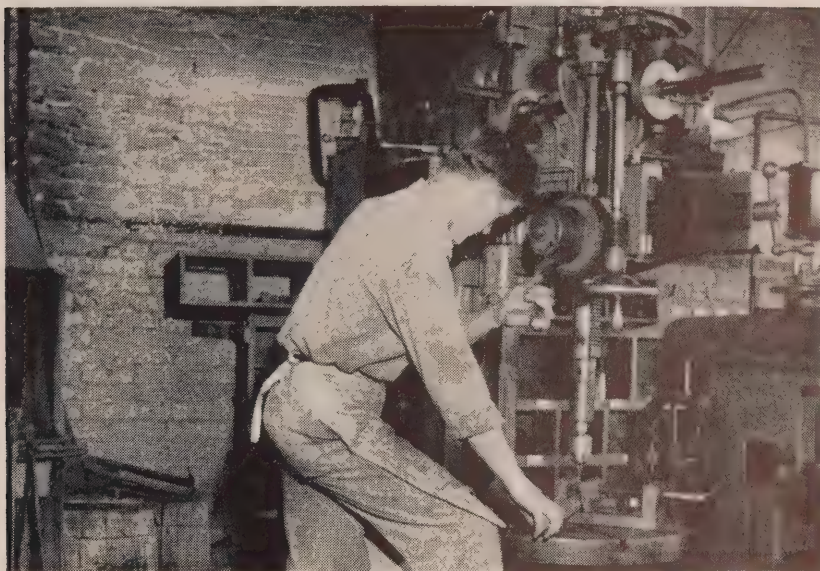
The Ontario Reformatory at Guelph has operated an abattoir for many years, supplying fresh and processed meat to other Provincial Institutions. Like the Cannery, all work is done by inmates.



License plates for Ontario motor vehicles are made at Guelph Reformatory.



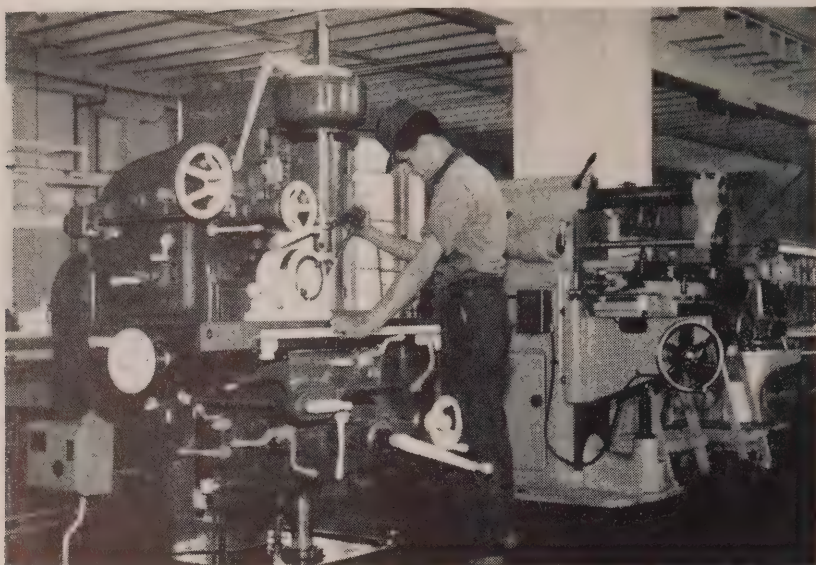
There are many operations from cutting the large sheets of metal to the final task of placing the finished plates in envelopes.



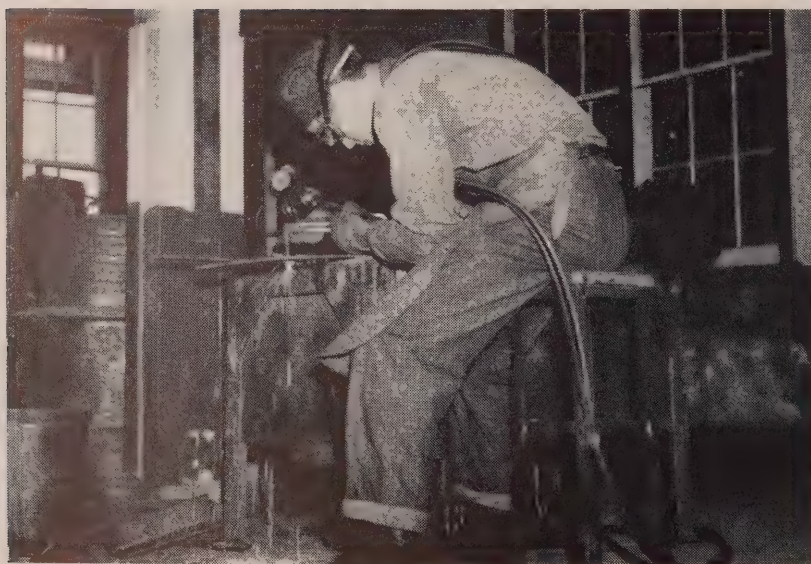
**Machine shops serve a dual purpose—maintenance repairs
and trade training.**



Mortice machine in the furniture factory.



Vertical Milling Machine—an example of the type of machinery used in trade training in Ontario's Reform Institutions.



Oxy-acetylene cutting—at Brampton.



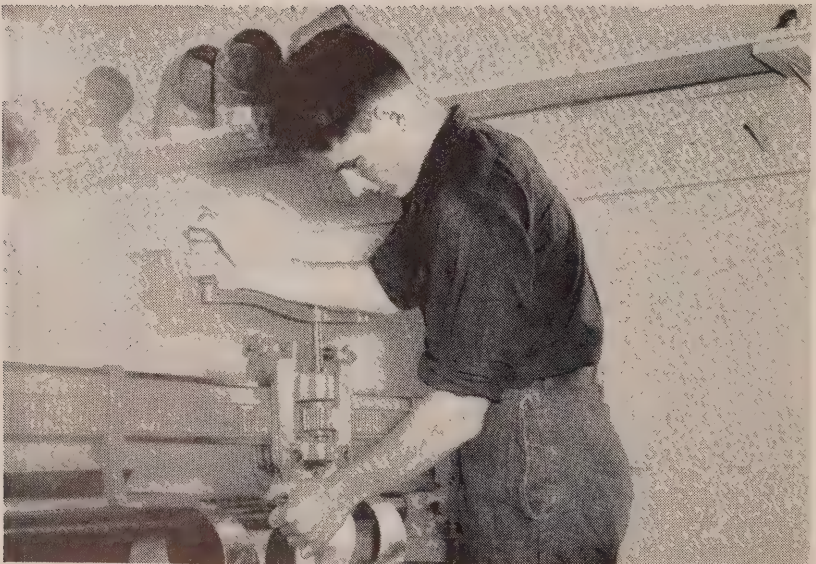
Brick and Tile is manufactured at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico.
The total production is used in the erection of Provincial buildings.



Weaving—Woollen Mill, Guelph.



Mercer is proud of the quality of its laundry work.



Several Institutions have sheet metal shops used primarily for trade training.



Guelph and Burwash have tailor shops, making large quantities of clothing and other articles. Guelph has facilities for turning out a well-tailored suit.



Mercer operates a Factory where a great variety of articles from bed sheets to dainty dresses are made.



Under The Ontario Plan physical education is stressed as a rehabilitation factor.



Staff Training another part of The Ontario Plan. The course for custodial officers is a comprehensive one and covers a wide field of theoretical and practical subjects.



The final load. Intensive farming operations are carried out at all Institutions.



Potato harvesting.

ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE GAOLS OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1949

1. City Gaols (Toronto and Hamilton)	2
County Gaols.	35
District Gaols.	8
TOTAL NUMBER OF GAOLS IN ONTARIO.....	45
2. Total expenditure for gaol maintenance in Ontario:	
For year ending March 31st, 1948.	\$1,205,025.27
For year ending March 31st, 1949.	\$1,344,867.69
3. Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1948.	2.13
For year ending March 31st, 1949.	2.33
4. Average dietary cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1948. ....	.2770
For year ending March 31st, 1949. ....	.3235
5. Number of prisoners committed:	
For year ending March 31st, 1948.	36,598
For year ending March 31st, 1949.	39,429
INCREASE.....	2,831
6. Number of prisoners sentenced:	
For year ending March 31st, 1948.	30,613
For year ending March 31st, 1949.	33,627
INCREASE.....	3,014

COMMITMENTS

	1947-48	1948-49	DECREASE	INCREASE
Murder.	34	22	12	.....
Manslaughter.	37	45	.....	8
Crimes:				
Against the person.	1,536	1,896	.....	360
Against property.	7,751	8,453	.....	702
Against public morals and decency.	1,277	1,306	.....	29
Against order and peace.	24,283	26,863	.....	2,580
Mentally Ill.	528	575	.....	47
Number of days' stay of prisoners.	565,877	576,553	.....	10,676
Escapes.	7	8	.....	1
Escaped and captured.	5	8	.....	3
Deaths in gaols.	13	17	.....	4

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW TOTAL SEX, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, HABITS
AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

Sex	1947-48	1948-49
Male.....	33,700	36,333
Female.....	2,898	3,096
Social Conditions		
Married.....	14,685	15,481
Unmarried.....	21,913	23,948
Habits		
Abstainers.....	1,950	1,630
Temperate.....	11,937	12,268
Intemperate.....	22,711	25,531
Educational		
Illiterate.....	1,007	957
Elementary.....	29,184	29,908
Advanced.....	6,407	8,564

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NATIONALITY, OCCUPATIONS AND
AGES OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

Nationality	1947-48	1948-49
Canadian-born.....	30,452	33,310
English.....	1,333	1,283
Irish.....	968	958
Scotch.....	1,176	1,233
United States.....	726	732
Other countries.....	1,943	1,913

Occupation	1947-48	1948-49
Agricultural.....	1,074	1,219
Commercial.....	5,136	7,013
Domestic.....	2,221	2,394
Labourers.....	20,844	22,729
Mechanics.....	4,284	3,330
Professional.....	469	480
No occupation.....	877	758
Others.....	1,693	1,506

Ages of Prisoners Committed

Under 16 years.....	121	89
16 years to 19.....	3,457	3,674
20 " " 24.....	5,814	6,009
25 " " 29.....	4,364	4,936
30 " " 34.....	3,887	4,100
35 " " 39.....	4,129	4,427
40 " " 49.....	7,149	7,811
50 " " 59.....	4,464	4,987
60 " " 69.....	2,624	2,792
70 " " and over.....	589	604

Number of Times Committed

	1947-48	PERCENT	1948-49	PERCENT
First time.....	15,493	42.3%	13,704	34.8%
Second time.....	5,825	15.9	6,249	15.8
Third time.....	3,765	10.3	3,982	10.1
Over three times.....	11,515	31.5	15,494	39.3

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED REPORTED AS DRUG ADDICTS

Belleville.....	1	St. Catharines.....	3
Brantford.....	1	Toronto.....	118
Goderich.....	1	Walkerton.....	4
Hamilton.....	15	Welland.....	7
London.....	2	Windsor.....	8
Ottawa.....	3	Port Arthur.....	46
Perth.....	1	Sault Ste. Marie.....	1

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NUMBER OF PRISONERS SENTENCED TO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Belleville.....	10	Simcoe.....	2
Brantford.....	1	Toronto.....	10
Hamilton.....	1	Welland.....	1
Kitchener.....	3	Kenora.....	1
Lindsay.....	1	Port Arthur.....	2
London.....	6	Sault Ste. Marie.....	1
St. Thomas.....	1	Sudbury.....	1

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OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED

A. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Abduction.....	16	3	19	8	1	9
Abortion.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
Assault, common.....	824	29	853	596	17	613
Assault, felonious.....	489	13	502	346	6	352
Assault on Peace Officer.....	46	1	47	37	1	38
Attempted suicide.....	75	33	108	37	18	55
Carnal knowledge.....	60	.....	60	25	.....	25
Cutting and wounding and attempting same..	67	11	78	40	9	49
Intimidation.....	24	3	27	16	3	19
Manslaughter.....	40	5	45	16	3	19
Murder.....	19	3	22	4	.....	4
Rape and assault with attempt to rape.....	61	.....	61	24	.....	24
Shooting with intent.....	6	.....	6	5	.....	5
Stabbing.....	4	.....	4	2	.....	2
Threatening.....	57	4	61	27	2	29
TOTALS.....	1,791	105	1,896	1,184	60	1,244

B. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY						
Arson and incendiarism.....	24	1	25	16	.....	16
Attempted theft.....	16	.....	16	13	.....	13
Breach of Railway Act.....	292	8	300	269	4	273
Breaking, entering and theft.....	1,450	22	1,472	1,155	15	1,170
Conversion.....	14	1	15	11	1	12
Damage to property.....	238	16	254	172	13	185
False pretences.....	471	25	496	369	19	388
Forgery.....	167	20	187	137	18	155
Fraud.....	296	23	319	234	20	244
Larceny and theft.....	3,086	251	3,337	2,565	180	2,745
Possession of burglar tools.....	28	.....	28	18	.....	18
Receiving stolen goods.....	338	13	351	268	7	275
Robbery.....	312	16	328	219	9	228
Taking without owner's consent.....	301	.....	301	272	.....	272
Theft of cars.....	600	10	610	426	2	428
Trespass.....	380	.....	380	352	.....	352
Uttering.....	29	5	34	26	3	29
TOTALS.....	8,042	411	8,453	6,512	291	6,803

C. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY						
Bigamy.....	12	7	19	11	5	16
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	15	9	24	14	7	21
Breach of Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.....	20	3	23	16	1	17
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act...	8	29	37	2	9	11
Buggery.....	30	.....	30	18	.....	18
Gross Indecency.....	14	.....	14	12	.....	12
Incest.....	15	2	17	8	2	10
Indecent assault.....	189	1	190	140	1	141
Indecent exposure.....	105	1	106	88	1	89
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame..	16	56	72	5	28	33
Juvenile delinquency.....	171	38	209	130	23	153
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	52	16	68	53	10	63
Non-support.....	445	12	457	302	12	314
Perjury.....	15	1	16	10	1	11
Prostitution.....	3	15	18	1	13	14
Seduction.....	6	.....	6	2	.....	2
TOTALS.....	1,116	190	1,306	812	113	925

AND SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR

D. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Breach of the by-laws (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	150	10	160	122	9	131
Breach of Canada Shipping Act.....	42	.....	42	41	.....	41
Breach of Excise Act.....	13	1	14	12	1	13
Breach of Game and Fisheries Act.....	38	.....	38	34	.....	34
Breach of Highway Traffic Act.....	326	5	331	287	5	292
Breach of Immigration Act.....	38	3	41	13	1	14
Breach of Income Tax Act.....	19	.....	19	19	.....	19
Breach of Indian Act.....	169	16	185	153	16	169
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....	8,152	580	8,732	7,509	501	8,010
Breach of Narcotic and Drug Act.....	116	40	156	74	22	96
Breach of Probation Act.....	70	25	95	53	20	73
Breach of Unemployment Insurance Act....	43	.....	43	40	.....	40
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	174	1	175	109	.....	109
Conspiracy.....	35	1	36	15	1	16
Contempt of court.....	179	10	189	156	9	165
Creating disturbance.....	109	18	127	84	14	98
Cruelty to animals.....	8	.....	8	7	.....	7
Disorderly conduct.....	24	3	27	14	2	16
Drunk and disorderly (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	10,697	967	11,664	10,486	897	11,383
Drunk driving.....	1,201	12	1,213	1,096	10	1,106
Escaping from constable.....	7	4	11	4	3	7
Escaping from prison or gaol.....	34	.....	34	29	.....	29
Gambling.....	25	1	26	20	1	21
Obstructing an officer.....	161	8	169	135	4	139
Public mischief.....	49	2	51	34	2	36
Reckless driving.....	240	1	241	180	.....	180
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	134	17	151	132	16	148
Taking part in affray.....	38	.....	38	36	.....	36
Vagrancy.....	2,360	487	2,847	1,633	267	1,900
TOTALS.....	24,651	2,212	26,863	22,527	1,801	24,328
E. MISCELLANEOUS						
Material witness.....	23	3	26	.....	.....	.....
Mentally ill.....	296	105	401	.....	.....	.....
Offences not enumerated.....	414	70	484	280	47	327
TOTALS.....	733	178	911	280	47	327
GRAND TOTALS (A, B, C, D, E).....	36,333	3,096	39,429	31,315	2,312	33,627

TABLE

SHOWING THE NAMES AND SALARIES OF VARIOUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NAMES OF OFFICIALS			
	SHERIFFS	GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	GAOL SURGEONS
Barrie.....	E. C. Drury	W. E. Blogg	Mrs. D. M. Blogg	Dr. L. H. Bigelow
Belleville.....	T. W. Solmes	R. J. McCaw	" B. McCaw	" V. Blakslee
		R. J. Scott	" P. M. Scott	
Brampton.....	A. E. Sherman	J. W. Mitchell	" N. E. Mitchell	" D. C. Heggie
Brantford.....	G. D. Campbell	S. Rogers	" D. Rogers	" J. E. Roddick
Brockville.....	R. J. Gill	W. G. Rowsome	" H. Rowsome	" D. I. Matheson
Cayuga.....	R. F. Miller	W. A. Metcalfe	" J. Metcalfe	" F. A. Vokes
Chatham.....	A. Poulter.....	P. J. Daigneau	" G. Daigneau	" J. C. McWilliam
Cobourg.....	F. C. Richardson	F. J. Wight	" V. Wight	" W. W. J. Wilkins
		A. J. Allin	" M. L. Allin	
Cornwall.....	D. A. McNaughton	J. S. Dickey	" B. Dickey	" J. A. McGuire
Goderich.....	W. N. Hill	J. B. Reynolds	" E. Reynolds	" A. H. Taylor
Guelph.....	H. C. Waing	J. Clark	" A. Clark	" A. B. McCarter
Hamilton.....	A. C. Caldwell	F. V. Lalonde	" E. Lalonde	" T. C. Gibson
Kingston.....	C. H. Wood	J. T. Hawkey	" G. Hawkey	" A. J. Livesey
		E. W. Martin	" L. Martin	" M. J. Morison
Kitchener.....	G. H. Gillies	C. W. Smith	" M. Smith	" D. G. McTaggart
Lindsay.....	J. Forman	H. W. Stone	" E. Stone	" M. F. White
London.....	R. H. Beattie	J. E. Yorke	" A. Ross	" J. S. Winder
L'Orignal.....	E. A. Johnson	J. R. Comtois	" G. Comtois	" R. Laviolette
Milton.....	W. J. Robertson	E. G. Ryder.....	" E. Ryder.....	" C. K. Stevenson
Napanee.....	J. L. Haycock	S. W. Gilbert	" E. P. Gilbert	" T. M. Galbraith
Orangeville.....	J. A. V. Preston	H. A. Coumts	" M. R. Coumts	" J. W. Leach
Ottawa.....	R. H. Sloan	J. A. Forward	" B. Samson	" J. D. Caldwell
			" M. L. Lynch	
Owen Sound....	F. T. Egener	T. A. Ramage	" J. Ramage	" M. Brewster
Pembroke.....	W. H. Gibson	J. C. Carnegie	" A. Carnegie	" L. G. Reid
Perth.....	G. R. McLennan	B. E. Beatty	" M. M. Beatty	" A. C. Fowler
Peterborough...	J. A. Harstone	T. D. Johnston	" E. Johnston	" J. R. Clark
		S. D. Johnston	" H. G. Johnston	
Picton.....	H. J. Colliver	E. Rist	" M. Rist	" S. W. D. Hart
St. Catharines..	W. H. C. Villiers	J. J. Dundas	" L. M. Dundas	" J. C. Ball
			" N. Whitfield	
St. Thomas.....	I. D. Cameron	A. T. Kingston	" B. M. Kingston	" D. L. Ewin
Sarnia.....	H. B. Wellington	E. J. Mott	" C. Mott	" W. B. Rutherford
Simcoe.....	R. M. Hamilton	J. Dickson	" A. Dickson	" K. McIntosh
Stratford.....	L. H. Morgan	H. Johnson	" B. Johnson	" M. J. Fraser
Toronto.....	J. D. Conover	W. L. Rayfield	" M. Peers	" W. H. Hills
		A. Armstrong		
Walkerton.....	H. A. McGillivray	A. E. Ferguson	" M. Ferguson	" T. A. Sinclair
Welland.....	V. L. Davidson	D. Sharpe	" H. Fonfara	" M. MacLean
		E. S. Callaghan		
Whitby.....	H. Bascom	J. D. G. Sutherland	" J. Sutherland	" F. A. Cuddy
Windsor.....	A. A. Marentette	J. M. Robinson	" J. M. Robinson	" A. J. Jacques
Woodstock.....	A. A. Bishop	J. L. Skinner	" R. Hamilton	" C. M. McKay
DISTRICT GAOLS				
Fort Frances....	C. L. Sundin	A. E. Carrier	Mrs. E. McInnis	Dr. W. G. Boyle
Haileybury.....	I. M. Shouldice	A. T. Humphreys	" C. L. Terrill	" W. C. Arnold
Kenora.....	L. D. McCallum	E. W. Cox	" M. F. Cox	" S. M. Burris
North Bay.....	A. B. Girard	C. Reynolds	" E. E. Reynolds	" E. J. Brennan
Parry Sound....	I. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" B. Keating	" A. J. L. Wright
Port Arthur....	H. Thompson....	C. Sanderson	" E. B. Filmer	" C. E. Baker
Sault Ste. Marie.	W. H. Birks	W. Johnson	" H. Johnson	" S. E. Fleming
Sudbury.....	A. J. Manley	O. J. Connors	" E. M. Connors	" C. C. Evans

No. 1

GAOL OFFICIALS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1949

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NO. ON STAFF MAR. 31, '49	SALARIES OF OFFICIALS					
		GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	OTHER OFFICIALS	SURGEONS		TOTAL
					SALARIES	FEES	
Barrie.....	11	1,657.25	518.77	14,760.22	600.00	78.00	17,614.24
Belleville.....	9	162.51	50.01	8,932.35	600.00	43.00	11,077.07
		1,022.48	266.72				
Brampton.....	6	1,905.00	350.00	5,575.11	400.00	58.00	8,288.11
Brantford.....	8	1,975.00	562.50	11,438.28	525.00	118.00	14,618.78
Brockville.....	7	1,587.51	412.47	9,309.04	525.00	69.00	11,903.02
Cayuga.....	7	1,537.50	300.00	7,139.75	325.00	229.00	9,531.25
Chatham.....	9	1,887.49	487.48	12,057.72	650.00	59.00	15,141.69
Cobourg.....	7	1,000.00	216.64	6,535.87	336.00		8,666.01
		457.50	120.00				
Cornwall.....	8	2,112.50	500.00	8,747.50	600.00	46.00	12,006.00
Goderich.....	7	1,690.00	452.50	5,580.69	325.00	54.00	8,102.19
Guelph.....	7	1,958.30	424.98	7,422.43	450.00	229.00	10,484.71
Hamilton.....	21	2,538.37	1,295.60	39,170.93	875.14	293.00	44,173.04
Kingston.....	8	282.10	58.00	10,457.52	166.64	60.00	13,423.84
		1,633.40	424.56		341.62		
Kitchener.....	10	2,090.00	690.00	11,593.02	600.00	95.40	15,068.42
Lindsay.....	6	1,812.50	343.90	5,094.27	287.50	21.00	7,559.17
London.....	17	1,960.00	1,260.00	27,710.95	775.00		31,705.95
L'Orignal.....	6	1,477.50	262.50	4,494.33	400.00	12.00	6,646.33
Milton.....	6	1,567.50	300.00	6,240.24	400.00	75.65	8,583.39
Napanee.....	6	1,365.00	225.00	4,496.00	400.00	31.00	6,517.00
Orangeville.....	5	1,525.00	325.00	2,943.87	300.00		5,093.87
Ottawa.....	28	2,382.42	347.17	49,898.44	1,060.00	353.00	54,847.14
			806.11				
Owen Sound.....	7	1,950.01	362.51	6,184.91	525.00	20.00	9,042.43
Pembroke.....	8	1,827.50	325.00	8,831.16	525.00	97.50	11,606.16
Perth.....	7	1,653.93	354.00	5,387.74	600.00		7,995.67
Peterborough.....	7	1,542.61	375.00	8,967.54	525.00	66.00	11,834.47
		308.32	50.00				
Picton.....	5	1,387.50	300.00	3,552.30	260.00		5,499.80
St. Catharines.....	10	2,015.00	560.00	9,751.66	600.00	78.00	13,156.32
			151.66				
St. Thomas.....	8	1,738.87	462.51	10,716.73	525.00	47.00	13,490.11
Sarnia.....	9	1,675.00	525.00	11,530.75	600.00		14,330.75
Simcoe.....	7	1,662.49	412.51	8,619.14	400.00	24.00	11,118.14
Stratford.....	7	1,649.70	418.08	6,356.64	400.00	18.00	8,842.42
Toronto.....	73	3,328.24	1,621.64	135,516.58	1,197.78	4,988.75	149,311.67
		2,658.68					
Walkerton.....	7	1,464.52	325.00	5,570.72	400.00		7,760.24
Welland.....	10	1,449.06	969.92	15,651.24	600.00	136.00	19,423.02
		616.80					
Whitby.....	9	1,587.50	325.00	8,902.67	525.00	90.00	11,430.17
Windsor.....	25	2,167.43	942.42	41,382.79	1,500.00	127.00	46,119.64
Woodstock.....	6	1,835.00	400.00	7,090.39	450.01	40.00	9,815.40
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	8	2,044.92	499.92	14,276.04	300.00		17,120.88
Haileybury.....	20	2,544.96	1,155.00	28,140.02	499.96	99.00	32,438.94
Kenora.....	11	2,544.96	574.92	16,948.60	494.36	117.00	20,679.84
North Bay.....	16	2,244.96	675.00	26,361.75	499.92	120.00	29,901.63
Parry Sound.....	10	2,145.00	499.92	15,251.78	399.96	47.00	18,343.66
Port Arthur.....	27	2,344.92	1,308.75	46,846.51	999.96		51,500.14
Sault Ste. Marie.....	18	2,445.00	600.00	24,463.77	300.00	92.00	27,900.77
Sudbury.....	22	2,445.00	675.00	39,726.85	900.00		43,746.85

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND, MARCH 31, 1948			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL, MARCH 31, 1948			NUMBER REMAIN- ING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEX- PIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS, MARCH 31, 1948			NUMBER COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	9		9	1		1	23		23	761	25	786
Belleville.....	3		3				24		24	610	30	640
Brampton.....	1		1				1	1	2	230	7	237
Brantford.....	3	2	5	1		1	18		18	555	44	599
Brockville.....	7		7				5		5	312	17	329
Cayuga.....							6		6	228	1	229
Chatham.....	2		2				22	2	24	545	41	586
Cobourg.....				1		1	10	2	12	288	11	299
Cornwall.....	3		3				11		11	447	16	463
Goderich.....							4		4	89	9	98
Guelph.....							18		18	420	22	442
Hamilton*.....	20		20	1		1	88	1	89	2,346	202	2,548
Kingston.....	6		6	1		1	12	1	13	378	15	393
Kitchener.....	6	1	7				13	2	15	550	46	596
Lindsay.....	2		2				5		5	185	6	191
London.....				4	1	5	3		3	1,400	91	1,491
L'Orignal.....							2	2	4	101	4	105
Milton.....	5		5							168	3	171
Napanee.....	8		8	1	1	2	3		3	189	11	200
Orangeville.....										41		41
Ottawa.....	17	6	23	1		1	25	3	28	1,946	167	2,113
Owen Sound.....		1	1	1		1	8		8	136	7	143
Pembroke.....	5		5				11		11	423	12	435
Perth.....	4		4				7		7	200	6	206
Peterboro.....	2		2	1		1	19		19	335	15	350
Pictou.....	1		1				4		4	98	3	101
St. Catharines.....	5		5				16		16	438	14	452
St. Thomas.....	1		1				10	1	11	399	10	409
Sarnia.....	6		6	1		1	16		16	420	30	450
Simcoe.....	1		1				7		7	567	34	601
Stratford.....							3		3	135	5	140
Toronto*.....	42	6	48	30		30	203	27	230	11,142	1,303	12,445
Walkerton.....	2		2				4		4	127	3	130
Welland.....	3		3	1		1	36		36	767	39	806
Whitby.....	4		4				17		17	415	22	437
Windsor.....	24	4	28	6		6	58	2	60	1,103	100	1,203
Woodstock.....	3		3				7		7	269	15	284
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	1		1	1		1	6	1	7	271	25	296
Haileybury.....	1		1	1		1	30	7	37	381	46	427
Kenora.....	4		4				25	3	28	650	56	706
North Bay.....	6	3	9				26	5	31	921	69	990
Parry Sound.....				1		1	15	1	16	320	29	349
Port Arthur.....	12	2	14				105	10	115	2,470	238	2,708
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	2	3				40	6	46	825	91	916
Sudbury.....	7	3	10	1		1	68	5	73	1,732	156	1,888
TOTALS.....	227	30	257	55	2	57	1,034	82	1,116	36,333	3,096	39,429

*City Gaols

No. 2

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR			NUMBER RELEASED ON BAIL			NUMBER ACQUITTED AND RELEASED			NUMBER RELEASED BY ORDER OF JUDGE OR COURT WITHOUT TRIAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	794	25	819	16	....	16	76	1	77	16	....	16
Belleville.....	637	30	667	31	....	31	12	....	12	13	3	16
Brampton.....	232	8	240	7	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brantford.....	577	46	623	21	4	25	55	9	64	....	....	....
Brockville.....	324	17	341	13	....	13	17	3	20	1	....	1
Cayuga.....	234	1	235	64	....	64	29	1	30	7	....	7
Chatham.....	569	43	612	44	3	47	42	6	48	4	....	4
Cobourg.....	299	13	312	27	....	27	1	....	1	11	1	12
Cornwall.....	461	16	477	12	2	14	2	....	2	3	....	3
Goderich.....	93	9	102	29	1	30	2	1	3	1	....	1
Guelph.....	438	22	460	24	1	25	33	8	41	1	....	1
Hamilton*.....	2,455	203	2,658	109	11	120	86	11	97	....	....	....
Kingston.....	397	16	413	5	1	6	20	2	22	....	....	....
Kitchener.....	569	49	618	30	5	35	50	5	55	3	....	3
Lindsay.....	192	6	198	2	....	2	16	....	16	1	....	1
London.....	1,407	92	1,499	12	....	12	1	....	1	1	....	1
L'Orignal.....	103	6	109	15	....	15	11	....	11	2	1	3
Milton.....	173	3	176	3	....	3	25	1	26	....	....	....
Napanee.....	201	12	213	11	....	11	11	....	11	7	....	7
Orangeville.....	41	....	41	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	....	2
Ottawa.....	1,989	176	2,165	189	13	202	136	17	153	25	4	29
Owen Sound.....	145	8	153	1	....	1	19	1	20	....	....	....
Pembroke.....	439	12	451	10	....	10	19	....	19	1	....	1
Perth.....	211	6	217	17	2	19	17	1	18	....	....	....
Peterboro.....	357	15	372	5	1	6	46	2	48	1	....	1
Pictou.....	103	3	106	22	....	22	1	....	1	2	1	3
St. Catharines.....	459	14	473	3	1	4	27	7	34	....	....	....
St. Thomas.....	410	11	421	73	....	73	9	....	9	2	....	2
Sarnia.....	443	30	473	....	....	....	26	5	31	....	....	....
Simcoe.....	575	34	609	8	....	8	16	2	18	....	....	....
Stratford.....	138	5	143	20	....	20	9	....	9	14	....	14
Toronto*.....	11,417	1,336	12,753	688	145	833	35	....	35	16	....	16
Walkerton.....	133	3	136	27	....	27	7	....	7	1	....	1
Welland.....	807	39	846	112	4	116	78	3	81	4	....	4
Whitby.....	436	22	458	8	1	9	12	1	13	2	....	2
Windsor.....	1,191	106	1,297	75	16	91	62	12	74	11	....	11
Woodstock.....	279	15	294	5	....	5	51	3	54	1	....	1
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	279	26	305	....	....	....	1	....	1	24	1	25
Haileybury.....	413	53	466	....	....	....	1	1	2	21	5	26
Kenora.....	679	59	738	16	....	16	40	....	40	....	....	....
North Bay.....	953	77	1,030	28	4	32	44	6	50	2	2	4
Parry Sound.....	336	30	366	4	1	5	46	9	55	....	....	....
Port Arthur.....	2,587	250	2,837	89	12	101	68	11	79	44	5	49
Sault Ste. Marie.....	866	99	965	1	....	1	2	....	2	53	5	58
Sudbury.....	1,808	164	1,972	10	....	10	5	....	5	135	37	172
TOTALS.....	37649	3,210	40859	1,886	229	2,115	1,268	129	1,397	432	65	497

*City Gaols

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER WITH OPTION OF A FINE OR GAOL TERM WHO PAID FINES AND WERE RELEASED			NUMBER RELEASED ON SUSPENDED SENTENCES			NUMBER RELEASED FOR ANY OTHER REASON		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	214	8	222	47	2	49	44	6	50
Belleville.....	118	10	128	45	1	46	35	5	40
Brampton.....	65	1	66	41	.....	41	46	2	48
Brantford.....	78	4	82	63	14	77	.....	.....	.....
Brockville.....	26	3	29	11	1	12	14	.....	14
Cayuga.....	24	.....	24	9	.....	9	1	.....	1
Chatham.....	27	1	28	46	5	51	.....	.....	.....
Cobourg.....	47	1	48	8	.....	8	55	2	57
Cornwall.....	60	.....	60	37	.....	37	68	3	71
Goderich.....	10	.....	10	2	1	3	3	3	6
Guelph.....	142	6	148	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton*.....	234	24	258	243	49	292	114	2	116
Kingston.....	69	.....	69	22	1	23	6	.....	6
Kitchener.....	136	8	144	77	13	90	1	1	2
Lindsay.....	51	2	53	18	.....	18	1	.....	1
London.....	210	23	233	39	8	47	27	2	29
L'Orignal.....	15	.....	15	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	47	.....	47	21	1	22	4	.....	4
Napanee.....	76	3	79	14	1	15	1	.....	1
Orangeville.....	16	.....	16	3	.....	3	3	.....	3
Ottawa.....	112	10	122	95	18	113	6	1	7
Owen Sound.....	11	2	13	5	.....	5	1	.....	1
Pembroke.....	84	1	85	2	2	4	8	.....	8
Perth.....	20	1	21	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
Peterboro.....	44	3	47	17	1	18	1	.....	1
Picton.....	9	.....	9	2	.....	2	4	.....	4
St. Catharines.....	55	1	56	28	2	30	1	.....	1
St. Thomas.....	52	2	54	23	3	26	11	1	12
Sarnia.....	140	13	153	17	4	21	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe.....	250	15	265	23	1	24	56	7	63
Stratford.....	13	.....	13	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Toronto*.....	1,234	208	1,442	475	96	571	411	104	515
Walkerton.....	20	.....	20	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
Welland.....	72	3	75	72	8	80	.....	.....	.....
Whitby.....	104	7	111	62	5	67	23	3	26
Windsor.....	73	21	94	153	8	161	4	.....	4
Woodstock.....	63	5	68	13	4	17	10	.....	10
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	130	15	145	38	5	43	.....	.....	.....
Haileybury.....	12	1	13	7	4	11	1	.....	1
Kenora.....	112	4	116	31	10	41	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	90	8	98	51	1	52	.....	2	2
Parry Sound.....	69	1	70	22	2	24	11	1	12
Port Arthur.....	325	87	412	41	6	47	36	8	44
Sault Ste. Marie.....	120	3	123	52	5	57	32	11	43
Sudbury.....	422	16	438	208	22	230	8	.....	8
TOTALS.....	5,301	521	5,822	2,203	304	2,507	1,049	164	1,213

*City Gaols

No. 2 (Cont'd)

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER DISCHARGED ON EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE			NUMBER TRANSFERRED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER SENTENCED AND DEPORTED DIRECT FROM GAOL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	272	7	279	81	1	82	.....	.....	.....
Belleville.....	314	7	321	41	4	45	.....	.....	.....
Brampton.....	38	1	39	31	3	34	.....	.....	.....
Brantford.....	251	8	259	79	7	86	.....	.....	.....
Brockville.....	146	4	150	84	6	90	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga.....	82	.....	82	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Chatham.....	274	20	294	93	8	101	.....	.....	.....
Cobourg.....	114	3	117	22	6	28	.....	.....	.....
Cornwall.....	173	2	175	87	9	96	1	.....	1
Goderich.....	26	.....	26	16	3	19	.....	.....	.....
Guelph.....	133	3	136	70	4	74	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton*.....	1,121	60	1,181	467	42	509	3	.....	3
Kingston.....	151	7	158	103	3	106	.....	.....	.....
Kitchener.....	170	6	176	84	10	94	1	.....	1
Lindsay.....	73	1	74	22	3	25	.....	.....	.....
London.....	937	51	988	116	4	120	1	.....	1
L'Orignal.....	31	4	35	20	1	21	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	38	.....	38	26	1	27	.....	.....	.....
Napanee.....	66	5	71	10	3	13	.....	.....	.....
Orangeville.....	7	.....	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	1,004	94	1,098	341	11	352	1	.....	1
Owen Sound.....	77	4	81	18	1	19	.....	.....	.....
Pembroke.....	262	9	271	45	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
Perth.....	121	2	123	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Peterboro.....	179	.....	179	35	8	43	.....	.....	.....
Picton.....	47	1	48	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
St. Catharines.....	274	1	275	46	2	48	.....	.....	.....
St. Thomas.....	200	3	203	26	1	27	.....	.....	.....
Sarnia.....	191	2	193	41	6	47	1	.....	1
Simcoe.....	177	8	185	34	.....	34	.....	.....	.....
Stratford.....	61	4	65	13	1	14	.....	.....	.....
Toronto*.....	4,124	529	4,653	4,056	204	4,260	11	1	12
Walkerton.....	56	3	59	7	.....	7	1	.....	1
Welland.....	290	5	295	127	13	140	2	1	3
Whitby.....	152	2	154	54	3	57	.....	.....	.....
Windsor.....	595	34	629	147	10	157	3	.....	3
Woodstock.....	82	1	83	40	2	42	.....	.....	.....
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	52	2	54	12	3	15	.....	.....	.....
Haileybury.....	142	17	159	203	20	223	.....	.....	.....
Kenora.....	349	25	374	77	16	93	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	425	28	453	272	21	293	.....	.....	.....
Parry Sound.....	117	5	122	42	10	52	.....	.....	.....
Port Arthur.....	1,223	87	1,310	619	15	634	6	.....	6
Sault Ste. Marie...	456	52	508	96	10	106	2	.....	2
Sudbury.....	741	56	797	186	23	209	1	.....	1
TOTALS.....	15,814	1,163	16,977	8,037	498	8,535	34	2	36

*City Gaols.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	DIED BEFORE TRIAL			DIED WHILE UNDER- GOING SENTENCE			SENTENCED TO DEATH AND EXECUTED			ESCAPED AND NOT RECAPTURED DURING YEAR			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND, MARCH 31, 1949		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Belleville.....	3	..	3
Brampton.....
Brantford.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
Brockville.....	3	..	3
Cayuga.....
Chatham.....	5	..	5
Cobourg.....	2	..	2
Cornwall.....	7	..	7
Goderich.....
Guelph.....	2	..	2
Hamilton*.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
Kingston.....	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	7	1	8
Kitchener.....	2	1	3
Lindsay.....
London.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
L'Orignal.....
Milton.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Napanee.....	1	..	1
Orangeville.....
Ottawa.....	18	3	21
Owen Sound.....
Pembroke.....
Perth.....	3	..	3
Peterboro.....	5	..	5
Picton.....	2	..	2
St. Catharines.....	5	..	5
St. Thomas.....
Sarnia.....	3	..	3
Simcoe.....	2	1	3
Stratford.....
Toronto*.....	3	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	61	13	74
Walkerton.....
Welland.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15
Whitby.....	1	..	1
Windsor.....	12	..	12
Woodstock.....	1	..	1
DISTRICT GAOLS															
Fort Frances.....	2	..	2
Haileybury.....	3	..	3
Kenora.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11
North Bay.....	13	2	15
Parry Sound.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Port Arthur.....	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2	13
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5
Sudbury.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	19
TOTALS.....	6	2	8	8	1	9	3	..	3	..	..	..	252	26	278

*City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL, MARCH 31, 1949			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEXPIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS, MARCH 31, 1949			TOTAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....				23		23	794	25	819
Belleville.....				25		25	637	30	667
Brampton.....				4		4	232	8	240
Brantford.....				20		20	577	46	623
Brockville.....	1		1	8		8	324	17	341
Cayuga.....				7		7	234	1	235
Chatham.....				34		34	569	43	612
Cobourg.....	2		2	10		10	299	13	312
Cornwall.....				11		11	461	16	477
Goderich.....				4		4	93	9	102
Guelph.....	1		1	27		27	438	22	460
Hamilton*.....	3	1	4	60	3	63	2,455	203	2,658
Kingston.....				12	1	13	397	16	413
Kitchener.....				15		15	569	49	618
Lindsay.....				8		8	192	6	198
London.....	1		1	59	4	63	1,407	92	1,499
L'Orignal.....	4		4	1		1	103	6	109
Milton.....	3		3	4		4	173	3	176
Napanee.....				4		4	201	12	213
Orangeville.....				1		1	41		41
Ottawa.....	6		6	56	5	61	1,989	176	2,165
Owen Sound.....				13		13	145	8	153
Pembroke.....				8		8	439	12	451
Perth.....				9		9	211	6	217
Peterboro.....				24		24	357	15	372
Pictou.....	1		1	3	1	4	103	3	106
St. Catharines.....				20		20	459	14	473
St. Thomas.....				14	1	15	410	11	421
Sarnia.....	1		1	23		23	443	30	473
Simcoe.....	2		2	7		7	575	34	609
Stratford.....				3		3	138	5	143
Toronto*.....	17	4	21	285	32	317	11,417	1,336	12,753
Walkerton.....				10		10	133	3	136
Welland.....				34	2	36	807	39	846
Whitby.....	1		1	17		17	436	22	458
Windsor.....	2		2	54	5	59	1,191	106	1,297
Woodstock.....				13		13	279	15	294
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	1		1	19		19	279	26	305
Haileybury.....	1		1	22	5	27	413	53	466
Kenora.....	1		1	41	3	44	679	59	738
North Bay.....				28	3	31	953	77	1,030
Parry Sound.....	6		6	18		18	336	30	366
Port Arthur.....	1		1	123	16	139	2,587	250	2,837
Sault Ste. Marie...	1		1	45	12	57	866	99	965
Sudbury.....	7		7	67	8	75	1,808	164	1,972
TOTALS.....	63	5	68	1,293	101	1,394	37,649	3,210	40,859

*City Gaols.

TABLE
CRIMINAL HISTORY, NUMBER OVER AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	FIRST TIME		SECOND TIME		THIRD TIME		OVER THREE TIMES	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	704	25	39	.....	12	.....	6	.....
Belleville.....	334	8	126	12	102	6	48	4
Brampton.....	134	5	46	2	22	.....	28	.....
Brantford.....	297	41	88	3	31	.....	139	.....
Brockville.....	120	10	67	6	60	1	65	.....
Cayuga.....	133	1	39	.....	37	.....	19	.....
Chatham.....	181	27	88	9	72	4	204	1
Cobourg.....	154	6	49	4	28	.....	57	1
Cornwall.....	226	13	59	2	43	1	119	.....
Goderich.....	62	7	12	1	7	1	8	.....
Guelph.....	187	14	81	5	66	3	86	.....
Hamilton*.....	996	96	286	29	185	23	879	54
Kingston.....	152	8	51	2	18	2	157	3
Kitchener.....	231	28	81	11	54	3	184	4
Lindsay.....	126	4	22	.....	6	.....	31	2
London.....	477	33	155	14	83	12	685	32
L'Orignal.....	71	2	10	1	5	.....	15	1
Milton.....	110	3	23	.....	13	.....	22	.....
Napanee.....	91	6	34	.....	13	2	51	3
Orangeville.....	16	.....	7	.....	3	.....	15	.....
Ottawa.....	583	67	197	28	171	18	995	54
Owen Sound.....	63	2	21	2	18	.....	34	3
Pembroke.....	326	11	38	.....	30	1	29	.....
Perth.....	74	6	24	.....	22	.....	80	.....
Peterboro.....	155	14	78	1	31	.....	71	.....
Picton.....	23	3	14	.....	13	.....	48	.....
St. Catharines.....	127	13	63	1	26	.....	222	.....
St. Thomas.....	115	7	78	.....	60	2	146	1
Sarnia.....	146	18	141	8	52	3	81	1
Simcoe.....	209	6	140	11	106	3	112	14
Stratford.....	58	2	26	2	14	1	37	.....
Toronto*.....	939	429	1,877	223	1,367	118	6,959	533
Walkerton.....	61	2	22	.....	11	1	33	.....
Welland.....	479	28	114	6	54	2	120	3
Whitby.....	263	18	61	3	33	1	58	.....
Windsor.....	631	72	154	22	105	6	213	.....
Woodstock.....	210	12	28	2	13	1	18	.....
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	132	15	23	5	18	3	98	2
Haileybury.....	117	27	42	5	32	4	190	10
Kenora.....	305	29	121	13	99	8	125	6
North Bay.....	448	37	103	6	72	2	298	24
Parry Sound.....	213	21	38	7	25	.....	44	1
Port Arthur.....	928	87	489	43	233	21	820	87
Sault Ste. Marie.....	334	40	162	16	87	5	242	30
Sudbury.....	593	67	304	23	163	9	672	57
TOTALS.....	12,334	1,370	5,721	528	3,715	267	14,563	931

*City Gaols.

No. 3

UNDER SIXTEEN AND NUMBER COMMITTED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE			16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER			TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	6		6	755	25	780	761	25	786
Belleville.....	2		2	608	30	638	610	30	640
Brampton.....				230	7	237	230	7	237
Brantford.....		2	2	555	42	597	555	44	599
Brockville.....	2		2	310	17	327	312	17	329
Cayuga.....				228	1	229	228	1	229
Chatham.....	7	3	10	538	38	576	545	41	586
Cobourg.....	2	3	5	286	8	294	288	11	299
Cornwall.....	4	1	5	443	15	458	447	16	463
Goderich.....		1	1	89	8	97	89	9	98
Guelph.....	1		1	419	22	441	420	22	442
Hamilton*.....	4	1	5	2,342	201	2,543	2,346	202	2,548
Kingston.....				378	15	393	378	15	393
Kitchener.....	1		1	549	46	595	550	46	596
Lindsay.....				185	6	191	185	6	191
London.....	3	1	4	1,397	90	1,487	1,400	91	1,491
L'Orignal.....				101	4	105	101	4	105
Milton.....	3		3	165	3	168	168	3	171
Napanee.....	1		1	188	11	199	189	11	200
Orangeville.....				41		41	41		41
Ottawa.....	3		3	1,943	167	2,110	1,946	167	2,113
Owen Sound.....	1		1	135	7	142	136	7	143
Pembroke.....	1		1	422	12	434	423	12	435
Perth.....	1		1	199	6	205	200	6	206
Peterboro.....				335	15	350	335	15	350
Picton.....				98	3	101	98	3	101
St. Catharines.....				438	14	452	438	14	452
St. Thomas.....				399	10	409	399	10	409
Sarnia.....	1		1	419	30	449	420	30	450
Simcoe.....	1	1	2	566	33	599	567	34	601
Stratford.....				135	5	140	135	5	140
Toronto*.....	2		2	11,140	1,303	12,443	11,142	1,303	12,445
Walkerton.....				127	3	130	127	3	130
Welland.....	1		1	766	39	805	767	39	806
Whitby.....				415	22	437	415	22	437
Windsor.....				1,103	100	1,203	1,103	100	1,203
Woodstock.....	1	1	2	268	14	282	269	15	284
. DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	2	1	3	269	24	293	271	25	296
Haileybury.....				381	46	427	381	46	427
Kenora.....	2		2	648	56	704	650	56	706
North Bay.....	3		3	918	69	987	921	69	990
Parry Sound.....	3		3	317	29	346	320	29	349
Port Arthur.....	1	1	2	2,469	237	2,706	2,470	238	2,708
Sault Ste. Marie....	4		4	821	91	912	825	91	916
Sudbury.....	7	3	10	1,725	153	1,878	1,732	156	1,888
TOTALS.....	70	19	89	36,263	3,077	39,340	36,333	3,096	39,429

*City Gaols.

TABLE
OCCUPATION AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	AGRICULTURE	COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	LABOURERS	MECHANICS	PROFESSIONAL	NO OCCUPATION	OTHERS	TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED
Barrie.....	53	210	19	366	27	18	13	80	786
Belleville.....	32	20	30	512	24	15	7	.....	640
Brampton.....	17	17	7	130	63	3	.....	.....	237
Brantford.....	92	108	27	184	60	5	102	21	599
Brockville.....	21	2	16	197	9	.....	.....	84	329
Cayuga.....	17	2	8	187	13	.....	.....	2	229
Chatham.....	39	92	38	258	46	99	5	9	586
Cobourg.....	20	37	13	169	19	2	2	37	299
Cornwall.....	21	9	13	294	79	.....	13	34	463
Goderich.....	14	16	7	33	13	1	5	9	98
Guelph.....	16	35	14	265	104	3	1	4	424
Hamilton*.....	24	375	128	1,897	103	3	5	13	2,548
Kingston.....	10	61	15	256	16	3	.....	32	393
Kitchener.....	20	27	33	333	95	.....	7	81	596
Lindsay.....	8	7	6	121	38	2	3	6	191
London.....	129	18	78	1,173	20	9	50	14	1,491
L'Orignal.....	11	3	1	48	1	6	31	4	105
Milton.....	12	11	3	135	3	3	4	.....	171
Napanee.....	23	13	14	110	13	26	1	.....	200
Orangeville.....	5	1	.....	17	15	.....	1	2	41
Ottawa.....	34	250	102	1,073	454	36	46	118	2,113
Owen Sound.....	2	24	6	103	2	6	.....	.....	143
Pembroke.....	18	3	12	322	10	18	3	49	435
Perth.....	28	26	8	109	17	5	2	11	206
Peterboro.....	8	22	14	209	87	4	2	4	350
Picton.....	8	.....	3	73	2	13	.....	2	101
St. Catharines.....	23	7	16	317	86	2	1	.....	452
St. Thomas.....	30	85	8	238	8	13	4	23	409
Sarnia.....	22	4	39	348	21	.....	16	.....	450
Simcoe.....	30	17	24	373	143	3	5	6	601
Stratford.....	11	36	3	56	30	1	3	.....	140
Toronto*.....	136	4,556	872	6,275	304	36	243	23	12,445
Walkerton.....	21	9	3	70	21	1	2	3	130
Welland.....	52	47	42	334	45	8	1	277	806
Whitby.....	8	12	13	204	32	2	5	161	437
Windsor.....	25	108	60	476	429	.....	18	87	1,203
Woodstock.....	19	12	15	198	39	.....	1	.....	284
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	4	8	24	233	9	15	3	.....	296
Haileybury.....	9	34	46	295	43	.....	.....	.....	427
Kenora.....	14	34	81	435	49	19	54	20	706
North Bay.....	36	22	88	750	32	6	26	30	990
Parry Sound.....	9	12	29	223	65	1	10	.....	349
Port Arthur.....	34	142	213	1,871	227	.....	11	210	2,708
Sault Ste. Marie.....	17	27	91	638	54	58	13	18	916
Sudbury.....	37	452	112	821	360	35	39	32	1,888
TOTALS.....	1,219	7,013	2,394	22,729	3,330	480	758	1,506	39,429

*City Gaols.

No. 4

SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MARRIED			UNMARRIED			TOTAL
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	350	17	367	411	8	419	786
Belleville.....	247	16	263	363	14	377	640
Brampton.....	115	4	119	115	3	118	237
Brantford.....	243	27	270	312	17	329	599
Brockville.....	111	11	122	201	6	207	329
Cayuga.....	88	1	89	140	.....	140	229
Chatham.....	236	30	266	309	11	320	586
Cobourg.....	118	5	123	170	6	176	299
Cornwall.....	192	6	198	255	10	265	463
Goderich.....	36	6	42	53	3	56	98
Guelph.....	171	9	180	249	13	262	442
Hamilton*.....	1,001	118	1,119	1,345	84	1,429	2,548
Kingston.....	143	9	152	235	6	241	393
Kitchener.....	215	20	235	335	26	361	596
Lindsay.....	74	5	79	111	1	112	191
London.....	663	56	719	737	35	772	1,491
L'Orignal.....	41	3	44	60	1	61	105
Milton.....	63	2	65	105	1	106	171
Napanee.....	101	9	110	88	2	90	200
Orangeville.....	16	.....	16	25	.....	25	41
Ottawa.....	544	76	620	1,402	91	1,493	2,113
Owen Sound.....	52	3	55	84	4	88	143
Pembroke.....	159	4	163	264	8	272	435
Perth.....	61	5	66	139	1	140	206
Peterboro.....	149	9	158	186	6	192	350
Pictou.....	48	2	50	50	1	51	101
St. Catharines.....	170	7	177	268	7	275	452
St. Thomas.....	164	7	171	235	3	238	409
Sarnia.....	230	12	242	190	18	208	450
Simcoe.....	210	21	231	357	13	370	601
Stratford.....	63	1	64	72	4	76	140
Toronto*.....	4,054	871	4,925	7,088	432	7,520	12,445
Walkerton.....	61	1	62	66	2	68	130
Welland.....	241	16	257	526	23	549	806
Whitby.....	192	12	204	223	10	233	437
Windsor.....	447	46	493	656	54	710	1,203
Woodstock.....	111	8	119	158	7	165	284
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	105	13	118	166	12	178	296
Haileybury.....	104	21	125	277	25	302	427
Kenora.....	199	25	224	451	31	482	706
North Bay.....	320	39	359	601	30	631	990
Parry Sound.....	129	15	144	191	14	205	349
Port Arthur.....	638	156	794	1,832	82	1,914	2,708
Sault Ste. Marie.....	300	46	346	525	45	570	916
Sudbury.....	656	80	736	1,076	76	1,152	1,888
TOTALS.....	13,631	1,850	15,481	22,702	1,246	23,948	39,429

*City Gaols.

TABLE
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ILLITERATE			ELEMENTARY EDUCATION			ADVANCED EDUCATION			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	21	1	22	514	18	532	226	6	232	786
Belleville.....	3	1	4	607	29	636	.....	.....	.....	640
Brampton.....	7	.....	7	202	7	209	21	.....	21	237
Brantford.....	3	2	5	504	34	538	48	8	56	599
Brockville.....	5	.....	5	293	17	310	14	.....	14	329
Cayuga.....	2	.....	2	222	1	223	4	.....	4	229
Chatham.....	4	.....	4	365	23	388	176	18	194	586
Cobourg.....	5	1	6	253	7	260	30	3	33	299
Cornwall.....	73	1	74	363	15	378	11	.....	11	463
Goderich.....	1	.....	1	78	8	86	10	1	11	98
Guelph.....	2	.....	2	287	16	303	131	6	137	442
Hamilton*.....	7	3	10	1,942	155	2,097	397	44	441	2,548
Kingston.....	3	1	4	236	12	248	139	2	141	393
Kitchener.....	7	.....	7	448	29	477	95	17	112	596
Lindsay.....	4	.....	4	147	5	152	34	1	35	191
London.....	9	.....	9	860	28	888	531	63	594	1,491
L'Orignal.....	4	1	5	79	3	82	18	.....	18	105
Milton.....	.....	.....	.....	108	2	110	60	1	61	171
Napanee.....	6	.....	6	178	11	189	5	.....	5	200
Orangeville.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33	8	.....	8	41
Ottawa.....	82	3	85	1,615	145	1,760	249	19	268	2,113
Owen Sound.....	1	.....	1	135	7	142	.....	.....	.....	143
Pembroke.....	6	.....	6	407	12	419	10	.....	10	435
Perth.....	4	.....	4	142	1	143	54	5	59	206
Peterboro.....	13	.....	13	236	13	249	86	2	88	350
Pictou.....	6	.....	6	87	3	90	5	.....	5	101
St. Catharines.....	12	.....	12	34	2	36	392	12	404	452
St. Thomas.....	11	.....	11	297	7	304	91	3	94	409
Sarnia.....	9	.....	9	304	22	326	107	8	115	450
Simcoe.....	2	.....	2	560	31	591	5	3	8	601
Stratford.....	.....	.....	.....	127	5	132	8	.....	8	140
Toronto*.....	32	12	44	8,095	1,222	9,317	3,015	69	3,084	12,445
Walkerton.....	2	.....	2	96	3	99	29	.....	29	130
Welland.....	12	.....	12	576	20	596	179	19	198	806
Whitby.....	12	.....	12	262	17	279	141	5	146	437
Windsor.....	6	.....	6	753	69	822	344	31	375	1,203
Woodstock.....	2	.....	2	252	15	267	15	.....	15	284
DISTRICT GAOLS										
Fort Frances.....	8	6	14	254	19	273	9	.....	9	296
Haileybury.....	22	5	27	264	32	296	95	9	104	427
Kenora.....	55	8	63	502	41	543	93	7	100	706
North Bay.....	106	11	117	747	54	801	68	4	72	990
Parry Sound.....	12	.....	12	296	29	325	12	.....	12	349
Port Arthur.....	40	7	47	1,894	180	2,074	536	51	587	2,708
Sault Ste. Marie.....	54	15	69	556	55	611	215	21	236	916
Sudbury.....	186	18	204	1,163	111	1,274	383	27	410	1,888
TOTALS.....	861	96	957	27,373	2,535	29,908	8,099	465	8,564	39,429

*City Gaols.

No. 5

AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ABSTAINERS			TEMPERATE			INTEMPERATE			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	9	2	11	215	8	223	537	15	552	786
Belleville.....	3	1	4	77	7	84	530	22	552	640
Brampton.....	22	3	25	26	2	28	182	2	184	237
Brantford.....	15	12	27	34	9	43	506	23	529	599
Brockville.....	27	7	34	66	3	69	219	7	226	329
Cayuga.....	5	1	6	15	.....	15	208	.....	208	229
Chatham.....	27	11	38	92	9	101	426	21	447	586
Cobourg.....	2	.....	2	89	5	94	197	6	203	299
Cornwall.....	22	4	26	86	6	92	339	6	345	463
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	53	6	59	36	3	39	98
Guelph.....	39	7	46	57	4	61	324	11	335	442
Hamilton*.....	230	63	293	879	41	920	1,237	98	1,335	2,548
Kingston.....	7	4	11	149	3	152	222	8	230	393
Kitchener.....	60	11	71	292	20	312	198	15	213	596
Lindsay.....	1	.....	1	48	3	51	136	3	139	191
London.....	212	16	228	414	32	446	774	43	817	1,491
L'Orignal.....	3	1	4	66	3	69	32	.....	32	105
Milton.....	8	.....	8	76	3	79	84	.....	84	171
Napanee.....	9	2	11	127	9	136	53	.....	53	200
Orangeville.....	1	.....	1	10	.....	10	30	.....	30	41
Ottawa.....	101	12	113	792	77	869	1,053	78	1,131	2,113
Owen Sound.....	6	1	7	34	.....	34	96	6	102	143
Pembroke.....	.....	.....	.....	191	4	195	232	8	240	435
Perth.....	5	1	6	96	4	100	99	1	100	206
Peterboro.....	35	6	41	169	6	175	131	3	134	350
Picton.....	5	2	7	4	.....	4	89	1	90	101
St. Catharines.....	.....	.....	.....	99	10	109	339	4	343	452
St. Thomas.....	1	.....	1	273	9	282	125	1	126	409
Sarnia.....	41	1	42	153	5	158	226	24	250	450
Simcoe.....	11	2	13	445	22	467	111	10	121	601
Stratford.....	.....	.....	.....	54	3	57	81	2	83	140
Toronto*.....	193	6	199	3,859	333	4,192	7,090	964	8,054	12,445
Walkerton.....	3	.....	3	29	.....	29	95	3	98	130
Welland.....	6	6	12	304	15	319	457	18	475	806
Whitby.....	31	5	36	83	5	88	301	12	313	437
Windsor.....	.....	1	1	315	40	355	788	59	847	1,203
Woodstock.....	22	6	28	33	3	36	214	6	220	284
DISTRICT GAOLS										
Fort Frances.....	2	3	5	88	4	92	181	18	199	296
Haileybury.....	6	1	7	214	34	248	161	11	172	427
Kenora.....	38	9	47	240	20	260	372	27	399	706
North Bay.....	9	6	15	70	10	80	842	53	895	990
Parry Sound.....	2	.....	2	92	14	106	226	15	241	349
Port Arthur.....	88	14	102	389	48	437	1,993	176	2,169	2,708
Sault Ste. Marie...	12	10	22	281	30	311	532	51	583	916
Sudbury.....	61	13	74	177	44	221	1,494	99	1,593	1,888
TOTALS.....	1,380	250	1,630	11,355	913	12,268	23,598	1,933	25,531	39,429

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A PENI- TENTIARY	
	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	7	...	7	55	...	...	2	...
Belleville.....	14	...	15	...	1	...	4	...
Brampton.....	2	...	1	18	1	5	3	1
Brantford.....	13	...	...	17	5	30	11	...
Brockville.....	...	...	38	39	4	...	4	1
Cayuga.....	2	...	3	4	...	...	1	...
Chatham.....	...	...	...	39	2	27	1	...
Cobourg.....	15	1	1	...	...	...	3	...
Cornwall.....	3	...	34	29	...	...	4	...
Goderich.....	...	...	...	2	1	7	1	...
Guelph.....	1	1	...	47	1	...	13	...
Hamilton*.....	269	9	...	144	25	...	29	1
Kingston.....	...	...	61	20	1	11	7	...
Kitchener.....	8	...	26	18	8	17	7	...
Lindsay.....	...	...	...	13	...	...	6	1
London.....	14	...	57	28	4	...	12	...
L'Orignal.....	...	...	15	...	...	1	3	...
Milton.....	...	...	...	8	1	5	10	...
Napanee.....	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Orangeville.....	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...
Ottawa.....	1	1	225	51	9	29	27	1
Owen Sound.....	...	...	...	6	...	3	4	...
Pembroke.....	...	...	21	7	...	8	2	...
Perth.....	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
Peterboro.....	...	...	...	20	3	7	1	...
Picton.....	3	...	...	3	...	...	2	...
St. Catharines.....	31	2	4	...	...	...	8	...
St. Thomas.....	...	...	...	13	1	3	3	...
Sarnia.....	24	3	11	...	...	...	3	...
Simcoe.....	1	...	8	10	...	5	5	...
Stratford.....	...	...	...	8	1	2	2	...
Toronto*.....	3,533	161	261	...	...	...	166	5
Walkerton.....	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...
Welland.....	3	...	...	71	5	8	32	...
Whitby.....	8	1	3	23	2	11	6	...
Windsor.....	6	...	1	64	9	43	32	...
Woodstock.....	...	...	5	18	...	5	7	...
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Haileybury.....	34	4	89	17	3	5	20	2
Kenora.....	27	8	32	...	...	...	11	...
North Bay.....	1	...	178	35	6	33	9	...
Parry Sound.....	...	...	...	12	...	4	5	...
Port Arthur.....	12	1	499	16	4	...	47	...
Sault Ste. Marie...	5	1	7	15	2	27	8	...
Sudbury.....	22	2	94	32	6	4	9	...
TOTALS.....	4,070	196	1,702	913	105	300	536	12

*City Gaols.

No. 6

TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL REFUGE		TRANSFERRED TO AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL		TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL OR TO SOME OTHER PLACE OF CONFINEMENT		TOTAL		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	2	...	8	1	81	1	82
Belleville.....	8	3	41	4	45
Brampton.....	2	1	31	3	34
Brantford.....	8	2	79	7	86
Brockville.....	3	1	84	6	90
Cayuga.....	1	...	11	...	11
Chatham.....	5	2	21	4	93	8	101
Cobourg.....	2	3	3	22	6	28
Cornwall.....	...	3	2	...	15	6	87	9	96
Goderich.....	6	2	16	3	19
Guelph.....	1	1	8	1	70	4	74
Hamilton*.....	1	25	6	467	42	509
Kingston.....	4	2	103	3	106
Kitchener.....	1	...	7	2	84	10	94
Lindsay.....	3	2	22	3	25
London.....	1	...	4	...	116	4	120
L'Orignal.....	1	1	20	1	21
Milton.....	3	...	26	1	27
Napanee.....	1	3	1	10	3	13
Orangeville.....	1	...	7	...	7
Ottawa.....	8	...	341	11	352
Owen Sound.....	1	...	4	1	18	1	19
Pembroke.....	7	...	45	...	45
Perth.....	1	...	12	...	20	...	20
Peterboro.....	...	1	1	...	6	4	35	8	43
Pictou.....	2	...	10	...	10
St. Catharines.....	3	...	46	2	48
St. Thomas.....	7	...	26	1	27
Sarnia.....	3	3	41	6	47
Simcoe.....	5	...	34	...	34
Stratford.....	1	...	13	1	14
Toronto*.....	96	38	4,056	204	4,260
Walkerton.....	7	...	7
Welland.....	2	13	6	127	13	140
Whitby.....	3	...	54	3	57
Windsor.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	147	10	157
Woodstock.....	5	2	40	2	42
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	1	1	4	2	12	3	15
Haileybury.....	38	11	203	20	223
Kenora.....	1	...	6	8	77	16	93
North Bay.....	...	3	...	...	16	12	272	21	293
Parry Sound.....	2	...	19	10	42	10	52
Port Arthur.....	1	45	9	619	15	634
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	...	1	...	31	7	96	10	106
Sudbury.....	...	4	4	3	21	8	186	23	209
TOTALS.....	2	12	24	14	490	159	8,037	498	8,535

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIOD OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SUSPENDED SENTENCES			UNDER 30 DAYS			30 DAYS AND UNDER 60 DAYS			60 DAYS OR UNDER 90 DAYS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	47	2	49	382	11	393	56	4	60	43	.....	43
Belleville.....	45	1	46	311	16	327	75	4	79	15	.....	15
Brampton.....	41	.....	41	89	1	90	16	.....	16	1	.....	1
Brantford.....	63	14	77	254	8	262	56	1	57	7	.....	7
Brockville.....	11	1	12	163	7	170	34	.....	34	16	.....	16
Cayuga.....	9	.....	9	78	.....	78	17	.....	17	5	.....	5
Chatham.....	46	5	51	168	14	182	90	4	94	35	3	38
Cobourg.....	8	.....	8	112	4	116	23	.....	23	13	.....	13
Cornwall.....	37	.....	37	191	2	193	49	.....	49	14	.....	14
Goderich.....	2	1	3	25	.....	25	6	.....	6	1	.....	1
Guelph.....	5	.....	5	167	8	175	24	.....	24	42	.....	42
Hamilton*.....	243	49	292	1,096	58	1,154	266	18	284	75	7	82
Kingston.....	22	1	23	163	8	171	50	1	51	17	.....	17
Kitchener.....	77	13	90	241	10	251	32	.....	32	29	2	31
Lindsay.....	18	.....	18	81	3	84	36	.....	36	4	.....	4
London.....	39	8	47	715	39	754	217	12	229	9	.....	9
L'Orignal.....	4	.....	4	38	1	39	3	1	4	9	.....	9
Milton.....	21	1	22	81	.....	81	5	.....	5	3	.....	3
Napanee.....	14	1	15	118	4	122	10	3	13	3	.....	3
Orangeville.....	3	.....	3	19	.....	19	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
Ottawa.....	95	18	113	1,020	82	1,102	228	20	248	42	3	45
Owen Sound.....	5	.....	5	65	5	70	11	1	12	9	.....	9
Pembroke.....	2	2	4	310	5	315	28	3	31	7	.....	7
Perth.....	3	.....	3	99	2	101	21	.....	21	18	1	19
Peterboro.....	17	1	18	130	2	132	48	1	49	13	.....	13
Picton.....	2	.....	2	35	1	36	7	1	8	5	.....	5
St. Catharines.....	28	2	30	220	2	222	69	.....	69	22	.....	22
St. Thomas.....	23	3	26	225	5	230	21	.....	21	9	.....	9
Sarnia.....	17	4	21	233	13	246	63	2	65	15	1	16
Simcoe.....	23	1	24	401	22	423	26	.....	26	11	1	12
Stratford.....	5	.....	5	60	3	63	15	1	16	7	.....	7
Toronto*.....	475	96	571	4,212	471	4,683	2,748	231	2,979	998	89	1,087
Walkerton.....	3	.....	3	29	2	31	25	1	26	15	.....	15
Welland.....	72	8	80	213	5	218	90	2	92	20	1	21
Whitby.....	62	5	67	169	8	177	53	1	54	12	.....	12
Windsor.....	153	8	161	397	25	422	149	18	167	41	6	47
Woodstock.....	13	4	17	118	5	123	21	1	22	9	.....	9
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	38	5	43	152	15	167	24	.....	24	4	.....	4
Haileybury.....	7	4	11	104	1	105	51	7	58	12	3	15
Kenora.....	31	10	41	334	22	356	67	3	70	24	1	25
North Bay.....	51	1	52	459	19	478	137	11	148	29	5	34
Parry Sound.....	22	2	24	124	7	131	44	2	46	21	.....	21
Port Arthur.....	41	6	47	1,125	93	1,218	688	60	748	70	16	86
Sault Ste. Marie.....	52	5	57	454	45	499	80	11	91	36	4	40
Sudbury.....	208	22	230	681	27	708	356	31	387	105	8	113
TOTALS.....	2,203	304	2,507	15,861	1,081	16,942	6,136	456	6,592	1,899	151	2,050

*City Gaols.

No. 7

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	3 MONTHS			4 MONTHS			5 MONTHS			6 MONTHS AND UNDER 9 MONTHS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	16	....	16	6	....	6	1	....	1	6	....	6
Belleville.....	44	....	44	5	....	5	....	....	....	6	....	6
Brampton.....	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Brantford.....	30	2	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Brockville.....	7	1	8	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cayuga.....	6	....	6	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chatham.....	41	2	43	14	....	14	....	....	....	1	....	1
Cobourg.....	16	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall.....	19	....	19	5	....	5	1	....	1	5	2	7
Goderich.....	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Guelph.....	53	2	55	1	....	1	....	....	....	11	....	11
Hamilton*.....	132	4	136	22	1	23	....	....	....	48	4	52
Kingston.....	50	1	51	....	....	....	3	....	3	4	....	4
Kitchener.....	37	1	38	5	1	6	....	....	....	9	2	11
Lindsay.....	11	....	11	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	2
London.....	48	....	48	7	....	7	1	....	1	27	....	27
L'Original.....	11	....	11	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milton.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Napanee.....	5	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orangeville.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ottawa.....	106	5	111	6	1	7	6	1	7	2	1	3
Owen Sound.....	9	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Pembroke.....	12	2	14	1	....	1	1	....	1	5	....	5
Perth.....	7	....	7	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	2
Peterborough.....	34	....	34	14	1	15	2	....	2	2	....	2
Pictou.....	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	2
St. Catharines.....	27	....	27	1	1	2	....	....	....	10	....	10
St. Thomas.....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sarnia.....	28	....	28	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	2
Simcoe.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Stratford.....	9	....	9	3	....	3	....	1	1	1	....	1
Toronto*.....	362	42	404	95	5	100	17	1	18	251	9	260
Walkerton.....	14	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Welland.....	30	3	33	13	1	14	4	....	4	35	1	36
Whitby.....	23	1	24	4	....	4	....	....	....	11	1	12
Windsor.....	92	6	98	....	....	....	2	....	2	11	....	11
Woodstock.....	7	....	7	1	....	1	2	....	2	4	....	4
DISTRICT GAOLS	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Frances.....	5	....	5	4	....	4	1	....	1	3	....	3
Haileybury.....	34	8	42	....	....	....	2	....	2	25	3	28
Kenora.....	42	3	45	7	....	7	3	1	4	2	1	3
North Bay.....	74	3	77	2	....	2	....	....	....	25	2	27
Parry Sound.....	24	....	24	2	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	1
Port Arthur.....	221	20	241	44	....	44	6	1	7	32	4	36
Sault Ste. Marie.....	18	....	18	5	2	7	....	....	....	17	4	21
Sudbury.....	82	12	94	11	....	11	3	....	3	32	3	35
TOTALS.....	1,807	119	1,926	286	13	299	56	5	61	608	37	645

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	9 MONTHS AND UNDER 12 MONTHS			12 MONTHS AND UNDER 18 MONTHS			18 MONTHS AND UNDER 24 MONTHS			INDETERMINATE WITH DEFINITE OR OTHER SENTENCES		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	1		1	7		7	9		9	34		34
Belleville.....	1		1	6		6	4	1	5	1		1
Brampton.....				8		8	1		1	9	1	10
Brantford.....				4		4				40	5	45
Brockville.....										37	3	40
Cayuga.....										8		8
Chatham.....										63	4	67
Cobourg.....										12	1	13
Cornwall.....	1		1	2		2	1		1	20	1	21
Goderich.....	1		1				1		1	7	1	8
Guelph.....				15		15	1		1	24	2	26
Hamilton*.....	11		11	27	2	29	8	2	10	140	25	165
Kingston.....	3		3	10		10	3		3	14	1	15
Kitchener.....				1		1				27	5	32
Lindsay.....										9		9
London.....				5		5	11	2	13	37	1	38
L'Orignal.....										1		1
Milton.....										10	1	11
Napanee.....				2		2				4		4
Orangeville.....				1		1	1		1	2		2
Ottawa.....	1		1				3		3	98	9	107
Owen Sound.....				3		3				6	1	7
Pembroke.....	1		1	5		5	5		5	2		2
Perth.....				2		2				2		2
Peterboro.....				2		2	2		2	12	2	14
Pictou.....							1		1	6		6
St. Catharines.....				7		7	2		2	9	1	10
St. Thomas.....				5		5				12	1	13
Sarnia.....				2		2	2		2	29	3	32
Simcoe.....				1		1	1		1	11		11
Stratford.....				2		2				3		3
Toronto*.....	31	2	33	141	5	146	90	7	97	246	6	252
Walkerton.....										5		5
Welland.....		1	1	8		8	2		2	21		21
Whitby.....	1		1	1		1	1	1	2	26	1	27
Windsor.....	4		4	10	2	12	2		2	95	3	98
Woodstock.....				4		4				17		17
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	2		2							7	1	8
Haileybury.....	12		12	24		24	7		7	19	3	22
Kenora.....										50	6	56
North Bay.....	4		4	13		13	7		7	17	5	22
Parry Sound.....	2		2	2		2	1		1	14	1	15
Port Arthur.....	9		9	32		32	15		15	7	3	10
Sault Ste. Marie.....	3		3	13		13	2	1	3	26	2	28
Sudbury.....	4		4	20	1	21	6		6	31	8	39
TOTALS.....	92	3	95	385	10	395	189	14	203	1,270	107	1,377

*City Gaols

No. 7 (Concluded)

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	2 YEARS AND OVER TO PENITENTIARIES			SENTENCED TO DEATH			SENTENCED TO DEATH BUT SENTENCE COMMUTED			TOTAL NUMBER SENTENCED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	610	17	627
Belleville.....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	517	22	539
Brampton.....	3	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	177	3	180
Brantford.....	11	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	468	30	498
Brockville.....	4	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	273	13	286
Cayuga.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	127	....	127
Chatham.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	459	32	491
Cobourg.....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	188	5	193
Cornwall.....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	349	5	354
Goderich.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	54	2	56
Guelph.....	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	355	12	367
Hamilton*.....	30	1	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,098	171	2,269
Kingston.....	7	....	7	1	....	1	....	....	....	347	12	359
Kitchener.....	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	465	34	499
Lindsay.....	6	1	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	168	4	172
London.....	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,128	62	1,190
L'Orignal.....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	2	72
Milton.....	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	133	2	135
Napanee.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	156	9	165
Orangeville.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	32
Ottawa.....	27	1	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,634	141	1,775
Owen Sound.....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	115	7	122
Pembroke.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	381	12	393
Perth.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	157	3	160
Peterboro.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	277	7	284
Picton.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	63	2	65
St. Catharines....	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	403	6	409
St. Thomas.....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	301	9	310
Sarnia.....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	395	23	418
Simcoe.....	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	481	24	505
Stratford.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	107	5	112
Toronto*.....	160	6	166	1	....	1	....	....	....	9,827	970	10,797
Walkerton.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	92	3	95
Welland.....	32	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	540	22	562
Whitby.....	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	369	18	387
Windsor.....	26	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	982	68	1,050
Woodstock.....	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	202	10	212
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	241	21	262
Haileybury.....	19	1	20	1	....	1	....	....	....	317	30	347
Kenora.....	11	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	571	47	618
North Bay.....	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	825	46	871
Parry Sound.....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	261	12	273
Port Arthur.....	47	....	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,337	203	2,540
Sault Ste. Marie...	8	....	8	1	....	1	....	....	....	715	74	789
Sudbury.....	9	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,548	112	1,660
TOTALS.....	519	12	531	4	....	4	....	....	....	31,315	2,312	33,627

*City Gaols.

TABLE

CELL ACCOMMODATION; DAYS' STAY; GREATEST, LEAST AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MALE ACCOMMODATION	FEMALE ACCOMMODATION	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YR.	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	GREATEST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YR.	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY GAOL POPULATION
Barrie.....	26	3	54	53	4	27	25	...	36.7
Belleville.....	18	6	38	38	3	14	12	...	25.1
Brampton.....	24	8	16	16	2	2	1	...	6.6
Brantford.....	24	8	39	35	7	12	11	...	25.7
Brockville.....	24	4	24	24	4	7	7	...	14.2
Cayuga.....	10	4	16	16	1	3	3	...	7.7
Chatham.....	35	6	51	48	5	17	16	...	31.9
Cobourg.....	16	7	25	25	3	5	4	...	11.6
Cornwall.....	18	4	33	32	2	11	7	...	18.5
Goderich.....	9	3	15	13	2	...	...	...	7.2
Guelph.....	28	6	33	32	2	16	14	...	23.4
Hamilton*.....	84	13	151	139	15	63	53	1	107.3
Kingston.....	33	15	34	32	3	11	10	...	18.3
Kitchener.....	43	5	42	40	5	13	11	...	25.4
Lindsay.....	30	6	19	18	1	3	2	...	8.7
London.....	72	9	94	86	10	44	41	...	63.1
L'Orignal.....	18	6	11	9	3	1	...	...	4.0
Milton.....	17	6	16	16	1	...	...	...	7.8
Napanee.....	19	5	17	17	3	2	2	...	7.5
Orangeville.....	18	5	7	7	...	...	...	...	1.8
Ottawa.....	120	24	93	85	14	32	32	...	63.3
Owen Sound.....	34	6	23	23	2	4	3	...	9.2
Pembroke.....	24	8	30	23	3	6	5	...	13.7
Perth.....	18	6	25	25	1	5	4	...	12.1
Peterboro.....	18	6	36	34	2	14	13	...	22.5
Picton.....	18	6	11	11	1	2	1	...	4.9
St. Catharines.....	45	8	46	43	3	10	10	...	24.5
St. Thomas.....	13	4	23	22	3	3	3	...	13.6
Sarnia.....	32	6	40	39	4	13	13	...	24.4
Simcoe.....	20	5	39	38	5	6	1	...	12.5
Stratford.....	26	4	15	15	2	...	...	...	7.1
Toronto*.....	248	39	506	448	61	230	195	17	362.6
Walkerton.....	28	4	18	18	2	2	2	...	10.1
Welland.....	47	9	85	85	6	29	25	...	42.4
Whitby.....	25	6	39	38	4	9	8	...	21.2
Windsor.....	88	21	104	99	9	49	47	1	74.8
Woodstock.....	28	5	22	21	2	4	4	...	11.7
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	14	3	23	23	3	6	3	...	10.4
Haileybury.....	31	3	55	50	11	8	6	2	28.1
Kenora.....	22	6	67	63	9	25	20	1	49.1
North Bay.....	50	9	56	53	8	14	8	...	32.1
Parry Sound.....	20	2	32	32	5	10	8	...	21.0
Port Arthur.....	82	9	178	160	23	75	71	3	126.4
Sault Ste. Marie....	19	3	69	59	15	26	23	1	45.0
Sudbury.....	59	10	119	111	15	47	41	1	81.6

*City Gaols.

No. 8

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS —For the Year Ending March 31, 1949

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR	NUMBER PAID FOR BY PROVINCE	NUMBER PAID FOR BY MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF GOVERN- MENT PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF MUNICI- PALITY PRISONERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF ALL PRISONERS
Barrie.....	786	131	655	5,798	7,607	13,405
Belleville.....	640	124	516	2,182	6,988	9,170
Brampton.....	237	80	157	954	1,451	2,405
Brantford.....	599	148	451	2,524	6,868	9,392
Brockville.....	329	103	226	1,906	3,265	5,171
Cayuga.....	229	15	214	640	2,175	2,815
Chatham.....	586	105	481	2,238	9,417	11,655
Cobourg.....	299	78	221	1,100	3,144	4,244
Cornwall.....	463	32	431	1,334	5,420	6,754
Goderich.....	98	35	63	1,211	1,404	2,615
Guelph.....	442	90	352	2,501	6,036	8,537
Hamilton*.....	2,548	726	1,822	9,039	30,126	39,165
Kingston.....	393	120	273	2,372	4,308	6,680
Kitchener.....	596	89	507	1,951	7,324	9,275
Lindsay.....	191	27	164	1,183	2,002	3,185
London.....	1,491	198	1,293	6,438	16,584	23,022
L'Orignal.....	105	12	93	254	1,213	1,467
Milton.....	171	52	119	870	1,972	2,842
Napanee.....	200	31	169	561	2,162	2,723
Orangeville.....	41	6	35	188	481	669
Ottawa.....	2,113	470	1,643	7,486	15,610	23,096
Owen Sound.....	143	39	104	1,888	1,475	3,363
Pembroke.....	435	41	394	1,469	3,546	5,015
Perth.....	206	51	155	1,055	3,362	4,417
Peterboro.....	350	89	261	2,214	5,996	8,210
Pictou.....	101	19	82	963	848	1,811
St. Catharines.....	452	96	356	2,032	6,920	8,952
St. Thomas.....	409	61	348	1,609	3,338	4,947
Sarnia.....	450	90	360	2,902	5,991	8,893
Simcoe.....	601	91	510	1,491	4,068	5,559
Stratford.....	140	4	136	623	1,968	2,591
Toronto*.....	12,445	2,139	10,306	36,304	96,038	132,342
Walkerton.....	130	43	87	1,202	2,491	3,693
Welland.....	806	237	569	5,026	10,450	15,476
Whitby.....	437	88	349	2,191	5,536	7,727
Windsor.....	1,203	230	973	8,484	18,834	27,318
Woodstock.....	284	40	244	1,366	2,900	4,266
DISTRICT GAOLS						
Fort Frances.....	296	222	74	3,385	415	3,800
Haileybury.....	427	427	.....	10,254	.....	10,254
Kenora.....	706	706	.....	17,911	.....	17,911
North Bay.....	990	990	.....	11,702	.....	11,702
Parry Sound.....	349	349	.....	7,671	.....	7,671
Port Arthur.....	2,708	475	2,233	10,297	35,826	46,123
Sault Ste. Marie.....	916	916	.....	16,443	.....	16,443
Sudbury.....	1,888	1,888	.....	29,782	.....	29,782
TOTALS.....	39,429	12,003	27,426	230,994	345,559	576,553

*City Gaols.

TABLE No. 9

MAINTENANCE AND AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER AND TOTAL COST FOR YEAR IN CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	COST OF FOOD	COST OF CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	COST OF OFFICERS' SALARIES	COST OF ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER PER DAY	AVERAGE COST PER DAY FOR CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	DAILY PER CAPITA DIETARY COST
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	\$
Barrie.....	2,943.97	5,946.91	17,614.24	3,802.44	30,307.56	2.26	.4436	.2196
Belleville.....	2,794.92	4,523.77	11,077.07	302.19	18,697.95	2.04	.4933	.3048
Brampton.....	648.51	1,569.65	8,288.11	190.75	10,697.02	4.45	.6525	.2696
Brantford.....	3,497.18	2,989.36	14,618.78	2,328.47	23,433.79	2.49	.3183	.3724
Brockville.....	1,846.81	1,911.78	11,903.02	369.50	16,031.11	3.10	.3697	.3571
Cayuga.....	862.62	995.30	9,531.25	232.20	11,621.37	4.13	.3536	.3064
Chatham.....	3,895.91	6,613.17	15,141.69	810.52	26,461.29	2.27	.5674	.3343
Cobourg.....	1,290.72	4,021.91	8,666.01	.....	13,978.64	3.29	.9477	.3041
Cornwall.....	2,335.39	4,478.59	12,006.00	201.80	19,021.78	2.82	.6631	.3458
Goderich.....	713.66	1,199.65	8,102.19	308.71	10,324.21	3.95	.4587	.2729
Guelph.....	2,793.50	1,495.46	10,484.71	.....	14,773.67	1.73	.1752	.3272
Hamilton*.....	15,906.11	11,976.00	44,173.04	2,178.00	74,233.15	1.90	.3058	.4061
Kingston.....	2,620.38	2,937.24	13,423.84	891.94	19,873.40	2.97	.4397	.3923
Kitchener.....	2,770.99	4,623.30	15,068.42	800.45	23,263.16	2.51	.4985	.2988
Lindsay.....	1,381.53	1,866.43	7,559.17	1,405.99	12,213.12	3.83	.5860	.4338
London.....	7,089.75	5,164.03	31,705.95	.....	43,959.73	1.91	.2243	.3079
L'Orignal.....	379.90	1,093.87	6,646.33	15.88	8,135.98	5.54	.7456	.2589
Milton.....	950.26	938.41	8,583.39	207.20	10,679.26	3.76	.3302	.3344
Napanee.....	903.13	1,959.95	6,517.00	191.89	9,571.97	3.51	.7198	.3317
Orangeville.....	174.06	1,304.08	5,093.87	190.72	6,762.73	10.11	1.9493	.2602
Ottawa.....	7,616.02	14,676.64	54,847.14	301.28	77,441.08	3.35	.6354	.3297
Owen Sound.....	914.31	2,271.31	9,042.43	237.35	12,465.40	3.71	.6754	.2719
Pembroke.....	1,544.70	1,915.10	11,606.16	358.21	15,424.17	3.08	.3819	.3080
Perth.....	1,235.56	2,382.81	7,995.67	3,481.27	15,095.31	3.42	.5394	.2797
Peterboro.....	2,510.74	2,991.04	11,834.47	524.98	17,861.23	2.18	.3643	.3058
Pictou.....	648.19	1,537.53	5,499.80	233.87	7,919.39	4.37	.8490	.3579
St. Catharines...	2,560.95	2,167.66	13,156.32	649.62	18,534.55	2.07	.2421	.2861
St. Thomas.....	1,571.79	2,386.09	13,490.11	262.77	17,710.76	3.58	.4823	.3177
Sarnia.....	3,967.00	3,628.97	14,330.75	2,876.63	24,803.35	2.79	.4081	.4461
Simcoe.....	1,528.79	2,333.35	11,118.14	586.61	15,566.89	2.80	.4197	.2750
Stratford.....	956.35	2,523.23	8,842.42	166.28	12,488.28	4.82	.9738	.3691
Toronto*.....	38,168.87	29,214.64	149,311.67	3,318.32	220,013.50	1.66	.2207	.2884
Walkerton.....	1,153.91	878.73	7,760.24	275.18	10,068.06	2.73	.2379	.3125
Welland.....	5,864.38	3,063.78	19,423.02	170.38	28,521.56	1.84	.1980	.3789
Whitby.....	3,058.72	4,167.79	11,430.17	106.73	18,763.41	2.43	.5394	.3958
Windsor.....	12,348.23	11,834.39	46,119.64	2,414.54	72,716.80	2.66	.4332	.4520
Woodstock.....	1,296.13	3,807.07	9,815.40	1,294.48	16,213.08	3.80	.8924	.3038
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances....	1,658.86	1,196.49	17,120.88	1,119.48	21,095.71	5.55	.3148	.4365
Haileybury.....	4,117.93	5,357.34	32,438.94	.....	41,914.21	4.09	.5224	.4016
Kenora.....	5,866.63	7,733.12	20,679.84	137.18	34,416.77	1.92	.4317	.3275
North Bay.....	3,368.50	3,945.42	29,901.63	329.33	37,544.88	3.21	.3371	.2878
Parry Sound.....	2,593.25	1,881.00	18,343.66	175.00	22,992.91	3.00	.2452	.3380
Port Arthur....	12,956.40	17,165.01	51,500.14	710.84	82,332.39	1.78	.3721	.2809
Sault Ste. Marie.	5,785.38	7,489.03	27,900.77	1,450.15	42,625.33	2.59	.4554	.3518
Sudbury.....	7,406.18	5,144.75	43,746.85	.....	56,297.78	1.89	.1727	.2487
TOTALS.....	186,497.07	209,301.15	913,460.34	35,609.13	1,344,867.69	2.33	.3630	.3235

*City Gaols.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1948/1949 **1949**

PART II
TRAINING SCHOOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1950

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 9, 1950



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1950

TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part II, dealing with Training Schools for the year ending 31st March, 1949.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister of Reform Institutions.



HONOURABLE GEORGE H. DUNBAR
Minister

Department of Reform Institutions

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HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The reports of the Training Schools Advisory Board, the statistical reports concerning these Schools, and the reports of the Superintendents are presented herewith.

In revising and modernizing our training programmes in recent years, the development of sound methods for successful re-adjustment of the children and adolescents placed in institutions under the jurisdiction of this Department, has had first priority. These maladjusted children are sent to these Training Schools because they were started wrong and other efforts respecting them had failed. Habits of life, including those of conduct, are formed in the earlier years. If those habits of conduct are wrong, sound treatment procedures applied by trained staff using scientific methods, kindness, understanding and good example, can remarkably change the pattern of these young lives. Every child thus changed to good citizenship is a great gain to that individual and the nation -- an asset instead of a liability.

These sound methods to achieve this important basic purpose have been developed to a gratifying extent. Obviously the degree of success attained depends much on the calibre of personnel, and on buildings and other physical equipment. Good staff can, and will improvise if necessary, but lack of suitable buildings and equipment does handicap and retard. This equally applies to funds for maintenance expenses. Each year the Legislature has provided necessary funds for the Ontario Training Schools, and in 1947 and 1948 amended the Training Schools Act, substantially increasing the Provincial grants to the Private Training Schools.

In the past the wardship of a Training School continued until the child reached the age of twenty-one years, unless wardship had been terminated earlier by the Minister in accordance with the Training Schools Act. In practice, on the average terminations occurred before the age of eighteen years was reached. At the 1949 Session of the Legislature the Training Schools Act was amended reducing the limit of wardship age from twenty-one years to eighteen years.

Very deservedly, reference is again made to the members of the Training Schools Advisory Board who serve without financial remuneration. Those who were associated with him, gratefully remember Mr. Charles D. Gordon, who after eight years of service as a member of the Board, resigned in July 1948, because of ill health, which resulted in his death on January 5th, 1949. He was gifted with an unusual understanding of boys which swiftly won their confidence, and these qualities were of great value to the Training Schools. In September, 1948, Mr. W. M. Murdoch and Mr. G. H. Hunt were appointed, and thus again brought the Board to its full strength of five members.

The Board from time to time carefully reviews the facts concerning each child in the School, and advises the Superintendents concerning programme for the children, individually or collectively, and advises regarding placements, termination of wardship, and other matters of importance. During the year the Board held fifty-two meetings.

The reports of the Superintendents are in considerable detail, and thus give a very clear picture of the work being done in each of these Schools.

Only part of this work is actually in the School. The other part is outside wherever the children are placed—back in their own home, or elsewhere. The School staffs and particularly the placement staff, work in full co-operation with the Children's Aid Societies, other social service organizations, service clubs, and many other groups, officials, and interested private citizens, and deeply appreciate the part all have in developing these children to good citizenship.

C. F. NEELANDS,
Deputy Minister.

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

The Training Schools Advisory Board takes pleasure in presenting herewith its eighteenth annual report for the year ending March 31st, 1949.

The Board held fifty-two meetings during the year with an average attendance of seventy-nine per cent. At each meeting the number of pupils in the Schools, actually in residence or on parole, was noted. Individual reports on boys and girls placed in the community were carefully considered, and the attendance reports of those in residence were read. The cases of pupils who were recommended for parole by the Superintendent of each School, were very carefully considered from various angles, with the basic idea of ensuring the best practical conditions for the pupil concerned. Commitments by the Juvenile Court Judges were reviewed; necessary business forms signed, and any special pertinent recommendations passed on to the Department. There were also some applications for admission to Training Schools which had to be considered and the Board's recommendation passed on to the Minister for his decision. When the Superintendent of a School recommends that wardship of a pupil be terminated, the case is carefully reviewed, because it usually involves studying the type of work which the pupil is doing, the wages which he or she is receiving, and something about the living conditions. If these are satisfactory, the Board recommends to the Minister that wardship be terminated. In all of these different problems care is taken to consider each individual case as fully as time permits. We have been greatly helped on occasion by the attendance of School Superintendents at Board meetings to conference some of the more difficult adjustments of boys and girls under their care.

During the past ten years since the name Industrial School was changed to Training School, this idea of training has been gradually developed to quite a high degree of efficiency, in academic, vocational, social and spiritual phases. When we look at the reports on the home conditions of the boys and girls sent from the courts, we feel that these youngsters are very fortunate to be removed from the appalling conditions under which they have been allowed to exist, and to be placed under desirable standards of mental and physical hygiene. Broken homes seem to be much too common, whether the break is due to divorce, desertion, disease or other causes. Common-law marriages are equally too common. In fact one wonders from time to time if there should not be a more strict check-up on the requirements for marriage, and if education for parenthood should not be seriously undertaken. Parents might be taught to train their children toward obedience and a sense of responsibility.

Last year we made the suggestion that possibly Placement Officers of the Schools could be given some instructions that would enable them to discuss with parents and foster parents, desirable attitudes or conditions in the home which might modify them in such a way as to make them more wholesome. We note that this suggestion was acted upon by the School Superintendents who organized a whole series of lectures by various people in the Schools extending over a period of months. The Superintendents have told us that they feel these efforts were beneficial to the staff at least, and it is more than likely that they have been able to pass on useful ideas into the community.

It may be useful to point out again that according to the Training Schools Act, any commitment to the Training Schools is indeterminate, that is for a period of time until the boy or girl is twenty-one years of age. Recently your Board was asked for an opinion as to whether this age of twenty-one might not be lowered. After studying the average ages at which wardship has been terminated, the Board expressed a feeling that if the individual had not been trained into desirable habits of conduct by the time he was eighteen years of age, there was little use of his remaining longer in the Training School, and this recommendation was passed on to the Minister.

Of course no boy or girl is kept in the Training School until the age of twenty-one, nor, except in very rare cases, have they been allowed to remain on parole until that age. The actual time spent in the Training School depends on the progress made by the child and his co-operation with the School. These facts should be borne in mind by parents who feel that their child is in the Training School for such definite time as six months or a year, and write for his release.

The health of the pupils in the Schools receives particular attention. Not only do they receive a thorough physical examination by competent physicians on their admission to the School, but definite effort is made soon afterwards to correct any physical defects which may be found, such as diseased tonsils, defective vision, defective hearing, etc. Chests are x-rayed as a precautionary measure and other public health preventive procedures are carefully attended to. If operations are necessary they are done by competent surgeons. There is an excellent dental clinic established in each School and the work done is very thorough as a survey of the individual school reports will show. Attention is paid to diet and eating habits, also to regular hours of sleep and rest.

The Board is of the opinion that the Training Schools programme makes a strong appeal to the great majority of the delinquent boys and girls who fall in the dull normal, or non-academic group, because it puts definite emphasis on handicrafts, etc., for at least part of the time. We have expressed in previous reports the idea that these non-academic pupils have become thoroughly imbued with the idea while in the elementary schools that they absolutely lack the ability to master such academic subjects as grammar, history, etc., and do not try to use even that ability which they have, but with the addition of practical work along trade lines, they soon see the need of at least a modicum of academic knowledge, and make an effort to master it. Not just everyone is competent to teach such groups of children. We are convinced that some of the present teachers are outstanding, and we must go on record as heartily commending this Department in its efforts to obtain the best teachers and assistants possible for these Schools. We hope that salaries will be such as to induce good teachers to remain.

Of the 619 children in residence in the Training Schools on March 31st, 1949, 172, or 28% are under the age of thirteen. A tendency to commit younger children to Training Schools has been noticed in recent years.

Of the 619 boys and girls in residence March 31st, 1949—17 per cent are definitely mentally defective. We reiterate what we stated a year ago, that such mentally defective children are much better understood and better trained in an institution which is adapted to deal with these special handicaps, because such institutions have both the knowledge and the technique of developing

every mentally defective child to the utmost of his capacity. Some of us are familiar with the workings of institutions for defective delinquents in certain States in the United States, and we feel that these special institutions are on the one hand keeping out of the community some very difficult individuals, while at the same time offering training which may permit them eventually to return to the community as useful citizens.

We wonder if it is within our sphere to suggest that in those Juvenile Courts where diagnostic facilities are available, when delinquents are diagnosed as also being mentally defective, the Juvenile Court Judge might not see fit to commit them directly to an institution for the mentally defective. This might lead to the establishment of an institution suitable for those individuals who are both mentally defective and delinquent. There is also another point, in that these Training Schools are asked to take extremely physically handicapped individuals, such as deaf mutes. We have been told that the Institution for the Training of the Deaf does not handle behaviour problems, but how can the Training Schools communicate with and train deaf children for example? We do not believe that the Training Schools should be made a dumping ground for every sort of individual who properly fits into some other place.

During the year wardship was terminated in 486 cases as follows:

339	Satisfactory adjustment in the community, or 70 per cent of all terminations.
28	Married
70	In other institutions
24	Out of Province
19	Whereabouts unknown
6	Further wardship unavailing
486	

Members of the Advisory Board visited the various Training Schools as follows:

May 18th, 1948	St. Joseph's Training School, Alfred.
October 6th, 1948	Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.
November 22nd, 1948	St. John's Training School, Toronto.
March 3rd, 1949	St. Mary's Training School, Downsview.

The Chairman visited Bowmanville School in September, 1948, to inaugurate a series of ten lectures planned by Mr. Eastaugh and the staffs of the Schools. Other members of the Board visited that School individually.

Members of the Board also visited the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.

The Board expresses the earnest hope that eventually the programme facilities of the Training School for Girls at Cobourg may be considerably enhanced when the School is remodelled and completed.

We received the usual reports on the academic standing of pupils from the local Inspectors of the Department of Education. These were highly satisfactory, and are appreciated by the Advisory Board. We also thank the Department of Health for reports from the Mental Health Clinics, and the Department of Public Welfare for reports from the Children's Aid Societies.

It was with extreme regret that the Board noted the resignation of Mr. Chas. D. Gordon in July, 1948. His work over the preceding eight years was marked by an intense interest in the individual boys and girls and an unsparing effort on his part. It was indeed with deep regret that we learned of his death on January 5th, 1949.

We were pleased to welcome the appointment of Mr. W. M. Murdoch and Mr. G. H. Hunt in September, 1948.

E. P. LEWIS, M.B., *Chairman*,

ETHEL SANDERSON,

JOHN M. BENNETT, Ph.D.

W. M. MURDOCH,

GEO. H. HUNT.



School Building, Ontario Training School for Boys, Galt.



"Our School"



Good position . . .



. . . and a good start.



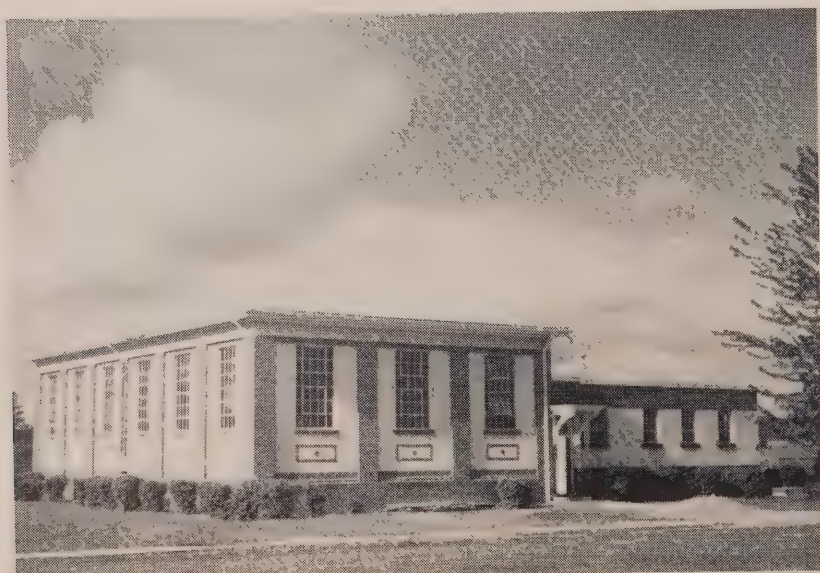
The Interview



Hospital and Reception, Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville.



Kiwanis House, Bowmanville.



Gymnasium, Bowmanville.



Strathmore House, Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.



Interior, Strathmore House.



Main Entrance, Strathmore House.



Leisure Hours.



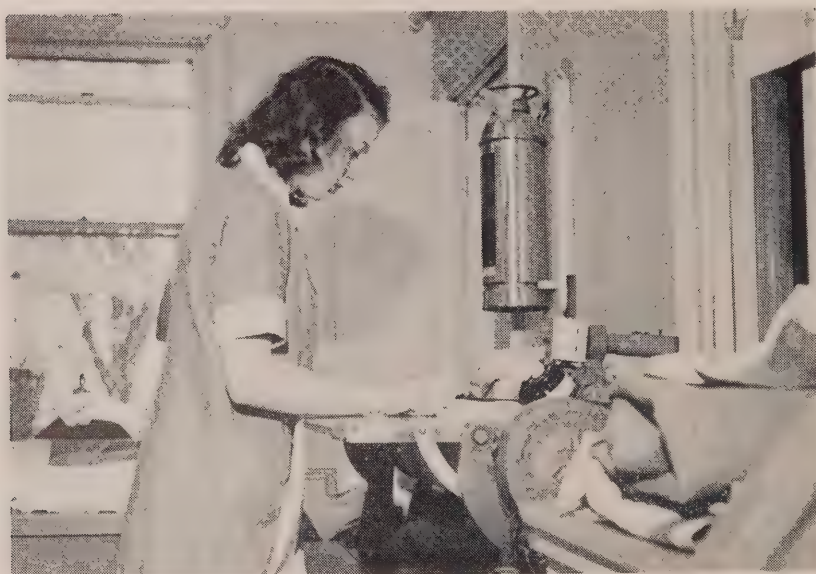
Academic Classroom, Cobourg.



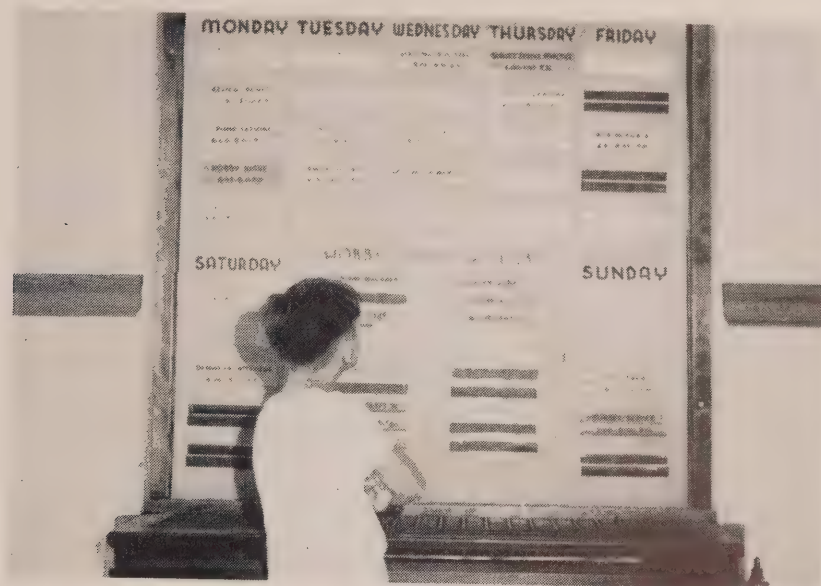
Dressmaking, Cobourg.



Instruction in cooking is part of a girl's training program at Cobourg.



A well equipped laundry takes care of all laundry for the School and at the same time provides practical training for the girls. Domestic type equipment is purposely used.



A full program . . . no time for inactivity.



The Galt boys have the use of an outdoor pool, in the City, at specified intervals.



Supervised recreation at Cobourg.



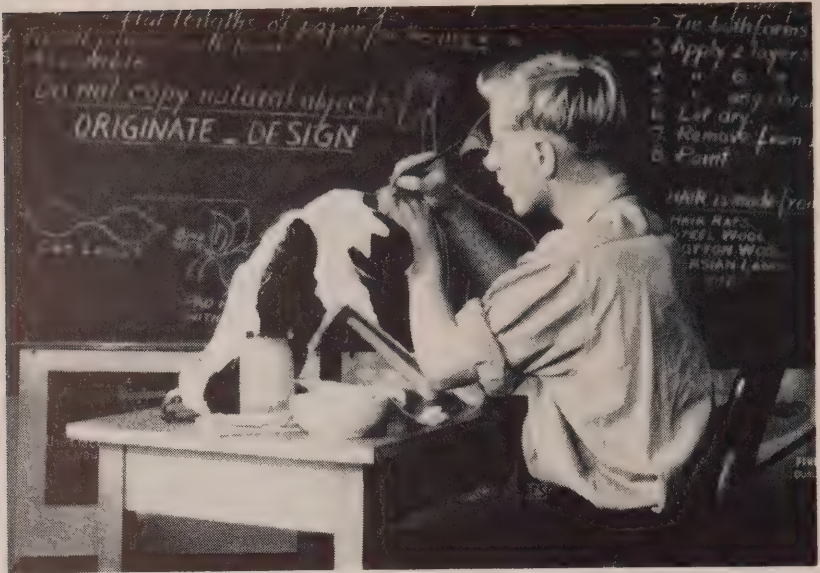
The Oath, Junior Police Games held at Bowmanville Training School.
A similar event was held at the Galt School the following week.



The Signal—the Houses at Galt are named after famous seamen. A system of signals and signal flags are used to announce the behaviour of each House group. The signal is displayed prominently in the Assembly Hall and also raised on the mast in front of the School.



The Academic Department is an important one in every Training School.



Papier-mâché hobbies are especially featured in all Training Schools.



A popular program.



The Announcement—the religious program is of great importance in all Training Schools and services are provided suited to students of each.



Poultry raising . . . profitable, and a hobby.



Harrowing—(other Training Schools have limited facilities for farming), but Bowmanville farms intensively.



Weeding—not a popular occupation, but a necessary one.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949.

In retrospect the past year has been a good one for the Ontario Training Schools for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt. Presented in this Annual Report are sections written by S. J. W. Rickard, Assistant Superintendent, Bowmanville; W. T. Little, Assistant Superintendent, Galt, and J. J. Brown, Placement Supervisor. Their reports are encouraging and optimistic and we definitely feel that strides are being made in the important work of training and rehabilitating juvenile delinquents. Certainly we have been encouraged by the kind remarks of our many visitors from far and wide and this has strengthened our conviction that we should continue to throw wide our doors to make visitors welcome. In so doing, the boys have taken keen interest in displaying "their School" and the staff have received confirmation that their work is important and is being noticed. Recognition for both of these groups is a prerequisite for a healthy institution.

It continues to be our practice to train our own staff since it is impractical to employ such a large group of professionally trained people. The weekly staff meetings in both schools are forums for the dissemination of information and the discussion of common problems. From September until June, monthly meetings were held alternatively at Bowmanville and Galt at which outstanding speakers delivered interesting and challenging addresses in line with our work. The chairmanship was rotated in order to give staff experience in this field. The meetings were held in the evenings and it was encouraging to see the large voluntary attendance. We were pleased, too, that so many staff from other institutions were present as it was quite evident that such informal fraternizing led to better inter-institutional understanding.

In addition to this source of staff training we have continued to take advantages of the summer courses for our academic teachers and the excellent training courses offered by our own Department at Guelph for recreational leaders and cooks. A development worthy of note took place at the Galt School when twelve members of the staff supplied themselves with text books and under the leadership of the assistant superintendent and the principal teacher, covered a course in Psychology and English. This involved four hours of voluntary work each week for lectures and more study.

The entire Galt School again enjoyed a two week camping period at Peacehaven, a Boy Scout Camp. This has become an annual event that is a high light for the boys and staff. Through the courtesy of the Department of Education, forty-three boys from the Bowmanville School attended Bark Lake Camp in Haliburton for two weeks.

During the past year we have continued to enjoy the co-operation of the Children's Aid Societies, the Big Brother Movement, Child Welfare Councils and Juvenile Court officials. In return we have attempted to give these agencies

information and assistance. A new development that has yet to prove its worth is a Home Contact Plan whereby our Placement Officers visit the homes of boys while they are still in the school. We have enlarged our Placement Staff in order to do this. We are optimistic about the effect it will have on the boy while he is at the school and also the increased co-operation from parents now that they will have an opportunity to receive first-hand information about their boy and the school. We are also highly pleased at the splendid efforts made on behalf of our boys by the employment agencies in the various cities and towns. Appreciation should also be directed to the many families throughout the province who take our boys into their homes to continue the supervision started at the school.

Considerable effort has been expended at both schools to make the public better informed as to the true nature and function of a Training School. Officials at Bowmanville and Galt have spoken on many occasions at service clubs, women's meetings and Home and School Clubs. This service has constituted considerable extra time but it is believed that the development of a good public relationship is very important for the proper reception of our graduates. We find that our boys, like most youngsters, react favourably or otherwise to public opinion. We feel that an enlightened public is much more likely to understand the problem of a Training School graduate during his months of rehabilitation. We are most grateful for a favourable press in this regard but are well aware that it is important to get out and inform the people of this Province regarding the programme of the schools. These informative talks have already resulted in active support from many organizations. A fine library and a grand piano were donated to the Galt School and at Bowmanville service clubs are sponsoring a club and providing gifts at Christmas. The Bugle bands at Galt and Bowmanville appear before the public in assisting many local functions and this, too, has the desired effect of stimulating a sympathetic public opinion.

A programme of Citizenship Training is in progress at Bowmanville and Galt. This was started by Constable Holman of the R.C.M.P. and the boys and staff are enthusiastic. Monthly visits are made by these men in scarlet and the interest that they show in the boys and the many fine programmes they produce certainly has the effect of developing a keener appreciation for law and order. This year at Galt, the R.C.M.P. enlisted the aid of city and town and provincial police in sponsoring a Track and Field Meet. The enthusiastic response has led to plans for a repeat performance at Galt and the extension of the programme to Bowmanville.

A Hobby Show and Open House was held at each of the schools at the close of the winter activities. The public response was gratifying and it served as a fitting conclusion for the seventeen different Hobby Groups that had been meeting all year. Three times during the year, Athletic Suppers were held in the auditorium of both schools. At these functions outstanding athletes talked to the boys and presented the athletic awards won by the various Houses and boys during the intervening season.

The success or failure of the programme at any institution depends upon the calibre and morale of its staff. We are fortunate in the Training Schools that this is a recognized fact. The morale of the staff is raised or lowered depending upon the amount of recognition that is given their work. We have been encouraged by the friendly helpful visits of members of the Advisory Board and departmental officials. The department has been most considerate during the past

year in recognizing the need for school officials, isolated as they are, to get out and visit other schools and attend conferences. Institutional work requires a constant shifting of method and nothing is quite so refreshing as to attend conferences in which other workers indicate that they, too, are struggling with problems in common with our own.

BOWMANVILLE

(Assistant Superintendent—S. J. W. Rickard)

This year has been one in which some consolidation has taken place following the upheaval of the war years. Along with this there has been a constant eagerness of the staff to experiment.

We feel that we have a positive approach toward the reclaiming of our boys by increasing the privileges for deserving lads and boys must learn to work towards a goal and really earn privileges as a result of effort. In this way tone and morale both of staff and boys are kept on a high level.

Our total Training School programme centres about three main fields: the House life; School Work and Recreation. It is necessary that there be overlapping and co-operation among the various groups if the boy is to receive a well rounded type of training. It is a healthy condition when a boy is properly prepared both in mind and body by the House staff to give a good account of himself in the classroom, the shop, on the farm, or on the playing field.

In our House life we have experimented with respect to the most effective arrangement of staff. We have tried two plans: one system calls for a housemaster and his wife to be in charge of a House of thirty or forty boys as a father and a mother. They are assisted by one supervisor to help with the work during the daytime and in the evening. The other system calls for a housemaster to be in charge of a House and to be assisted by two supervisors during the day and in the evening. We have found this second system to be somewhat more workable and effective. The end of this fiscal year finds two of our Houses operating on the former system while the remaining three Houses operate on the latter plan.

We feel that the training which can be done for a boy in his House group is one of the most important duties of our School. In this setting a boy must learn to get along with others and this carries with it the responsibility for being honest, tolerant, fair, generous and industrious. In the House group a boy may have some time to be alone and to do what he wishes. It is during such times that important observations regarding a boy's behaviour and tendencies may be observed and studied. Here, too, an opportunity is afforded to direct thinking and action along acceptable lines so that a boy will be the better able to conduct himself properly when, after he leaves the School, he is a little freer to do as he likes.

In addition to promoting good mental and moral health the House staff are charged with the responsibility of keeping the boys clean in person and clothing.

We have continued our Training Programme in our Vocational Shops and Academic Classes with the idea in mind of developing healthy attitudes and promoting good work habits.

In the Academic Department during the past year an effort was made to give as much formal education to all boys who had the capacity. The four classrooms were filled at all times.

In spite of the fact that most of our boys are 14, 15 and 16 years of age, all grades from three to ten inclusive, were taught. The courses of study as set out by the Department of Education were followed throughout with considerable handwork for those in the Auxiliary class.

Most of the boys attended academic classes for half a day and were instructed in one of our seven shops during the other half or assisted in the maintenance of the school.

Besides the regular academic classes a Commercial Class was established with an average enrolment of seventeen. These lads were taught penmanship, spelling, business practice, business letter writing, filing and typewriting. Most of them received filing certificates and some attained a speed of forty words or more in typing.

The average enrolment in the various classes was as follows:

Commercial.....	17
Grade 10.....	3
Grade 9.....	12
Grade 8.....	24
Grade 7.....	20
Grade 6.....	18
Grade 5.....	12
Opportunity (below Grade 5).	14

In June, 1948, eighteen boys out of twenty passed the High School Entrance examination in spite of the fact that a number of these boys were backward and attended academic classes for half a day only throughout the year.

Some boys who did not have the capacity for academic training were given instruction in one of the shops or assisted in maintenance full time.

On Thursday nights from October 1st, to May 18th, every boy participated in one of the sixteen hobbies conducted by the staff of the Academic and Vocational Department and other volunteer members of the staff. These hobbies lasted from 6.45 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. These hobby nights terminated on May 19th with a grand hobby display to which the public was invited.

Shopwork:

The boys in the Sheet Metal Shop besides their regular syllabus have done considerable maintenance work for our school and the Galt branch.

This class has also made approximately 1900 feet of four inch eaves-troughing besides making and erecting some 165 feet on the school buildings.

Carpentry apprentices received instruction in the use and care of hand tools and woodworking machinery. Many projects such as end tables, lamps, lawn chairs, etc., were made. An average of twelve boys were employed in this shop throughout the year.

The Motor Mechanics class checked, overhauled and painted farm machinery and tractors.

Under direction a modern machine shop was installed ; machines painted and made ready for instruction of regular classes.

Approximately 1,200 pairs of shoes were repaired for Galt and Bowmanville Schools during the year. During this time a new stitching machine was added.

The Barbering class has in addition, been responsible for the cleaning and pressing of the Sunday Suits of the Bowmanville students throughout the year. A trained student barber is sent to Galt three or four months before graduation to do the hair-cutting at that School.

The Greenhouse has employed an average of twelve boys throughout the year. This group with their instructor, has kept the grounds in condition, besides raising flowers, vegetables, etc., for flower beds and farm.

In early spring they prepared and planted flower beds, burned and raked leaves, cleaned out ditches, trimmed and sprayed shrubs. This work was continued throughout the summer.

In the fall months they were engaged in the repotting of plants, changing soil and painting the greenhouse.

Much interest was shown by the courses in Arts and Crafts. An average enrolment of sixteen boys took this course which included mask making, paper sculpture, modelling in asbestos, plasticine and clay, wood sculpture, oil painting, art metal work, lino-cut work, work with plaster of paris, sign painting, outdoor sketching and model making.

Physical Training, Recreation, etc.:

Under the direction of our Programme Department a well rounded schedule of Physical Education and Training for leisure time is mapped out to include every boy in keeping with his physical and mental capacities. This programme co-ordinates instruction in skills in gymnastics, swimming and life-saving, team plan and participation in league schedules of seasonal games, track and field, relay racing, etc.

The programme department arranges space for Leaders Corps, movies, training and outside engagements for the Bugle band, entertainment by professional concert parties such as The Leslie Bell Singers, religious services, glee club, press club, out trips to summer camp and Canadian National Exhibition, etc.

On March 17th, a picked cast of our own boys presented a Minstrel Show. They performed to the Scouts and Guides of Bowmanville, to the general public and for the boys of the Galt School.

The Staff Review Board meets weekly to review progress and reaction to training of the boys. When a boy is admitted he is classified as a Junior and after four months' training he has his first interview with the Review Board. This first period of adjustment is examined and discussed carefully and if progress has been satisfactory he is promoted to an Intermediate. Similarly, after eight months' training, the boy has his second interview before the Review Board and if satisfactory progress has continued, he becomes a Senior. The third

interview takes place after a year's training at which time he is recommended for graduation if he is considered ready. Most boys work diligently and look forward to their various promotions. Intermediates have more privileges than Juniors and similarly, Seniors are given more freedom and responsibility than Intermediates.

Three service clubs have taken an active part in our enrichment programme. The Kiwanis Club from Oshawa sponsored a Junior Kiwanis Club with the boys in our Kiwanis House as a preparatory step to the formation of a Kiwanis "Key Club." Twice each month Kiwanians from the Oshawa Club attended a Supper Meeting with the boys of Kiwanis House and once each week, four of our boys were taken as guests of Oshawa Kiwanians to their Club meeting in Oshawa. We have felt that this contact with successful adults has been valuable both from the associations made and the programmes which have been carried out with our boys acting as officers and members of the Junior Kiwanis Club. One of our boy presidents gained considerable experience and has been generously assisted by Kiwanians back in his home area in becoming established as a useful citizen.

The Lions Club of Bowmanville continued its service by promoting the second annual Oratorical Contest. Similarly, the Bowmanville Rotary Club repeated its presentation of its annual Character Award.

We are fortunate that our school property contains some of the best farming land in Durham County. We have a fine herd of Holstein cows from which it is possible to have about fourteen cows producing about forty-five gallons of milk per day all the year round. We have received good returns on our pigs with more than 90 per cent of them grading select. Potatoes were a good crop and kept the school supplied until new ones were available from the farm the following year. Our wheat crop averaged better than fifty-five bushels per acre for twenty acres.

The construction of a new laundry building to house machinery capable of handling all school laundry, was begun.

In the Spring of 1948 our boys gave assistance to the Department of Lands and Forests through its Orono Station in the planting of trees on the watershed to prevent flooding in the Ganaraska Valley in which the Town of Port Hope is situated. We supplied fifteen boys each day for a month. This outside work gave us an opportunity to learn the work habits of boys as seen through an employer's eyes and it also had an educational effect with respect to reforestation. At the conclusion of the month's work the Superintendent of the Forestry took the boys on an educational picnic tour of the Ganaraska project so that they were able to realize better the value of the contribution they had made to prevent springtime flooding in that area.

We have continued the plan whereby Seniors may work outside the school for pay. The type of work varies but usually it is assisting farmers in the area, cutting lawns and caring for gardens in town. Half the money which a boy earns is put to his credit which he may use for worthwhile expenditures when he leaves the school. The other half is placed in a House account from which each of the Houses shares equally for expenditures which will benefit the whole House such as—sports, equipment, books, magazines, model work and campfires. This year the boys, through this fund, have made possible the purchase of a good radio phonograph to be presented to the school for use in the auditorium.

GALT BRANCH**(Assistant Superintendent—W. T. Little)**

The fiscal year 1948-1949 represents a complete year in the true sense of the word. The three major departments of Residence life; Academic life and Programme have definitely matured to a marked degree. The respective staff have now had three years' experience with a relatively small turnover being involved which has done much to consolidate an intensive training programme.

Under the Academic programme, all boys at the Galt School have been carefully graded and placed in the proper classes where as much individual attention as possible has been given to each boy's problem. Two auxiliary classes have provided excellent opportunities for those students who have been mentally retarded to the extent that normal classroom procedure would be considered out of the question. These auxiliary classes have been under the direction of trained teachers who are making special studies of this important field. The Provincial Inspector, Mr. Hansuld, has unfortunately, been ill during a large part of the school year which has precluded an annual inspection with its subsequent report. However, the inspector has been kept in close touch with the proceedings and practices at this School and no changes in the school pattern have been incorporated without consultation with Mr. Hansuld.

Our second Open House was held June 1, 1948, in which an excellent exhibit of work done by the boys of this school was shown, together with fine contributions from the Ontario Reformatory, and the Ontario Agriculture College. A number of interested citizens of the district also attended the school concert held in the evening.

The Residence life has been a happy experience for the boys in this school inasmuch as they have been allocated to the four residences after careful consideration has been given to their ages, sizes, academic and mental capacities. This has resulted in the youngsters being suitably matched in an environment that is conducive to individual participation without the restrictions so often caused by contact with older or more mature influences.

Marked progress has been made in the treatment of enuretics and a thorough investigation conducted, complete with surveys in this field with the result that a more thorough understanding of its causes has been appreciated. Nelson House, which houses the smaller children, has had the experience of cutting its wet bed problems from a former condition of fifteen boys out of a House of thirty-five who were bed wetters down to zero in a period of four to six months. Upon the basis of this study the other Houses have had similar experiences in this field.

The Programme Department has continued to expand the activities of the children at this school to an all time high, both in interest and co-ordinated training. They have at one and the same time been a motivating force through their recreational approach and a training factor in the type of activities undertaken. Caddying has continued at the local golf course to the satisfaction of the golf club officials and ourselves. The boys have learned a great deal in respect to the dividends paid by courtesy and attention to details in this lucrative school activity.

The School Bugle Band has expanded to forty-five members under the direction of this department. The purchase of band equipment being solely

accomplished through the efforts of the boys themselves. The band is well thought of, not only in this district, but farther afield. Invitations to attend Band Tattoos in London, Kitchener and other points, have been under consideration and in some cases, participated in.

The realization of a baby grand piano materialized during the past year, being used in our auditorium for concert and other purposes, through the efforts of the Programme Department. In the maintenance of a high degree of excellence, Friday Evening Musicales, an early institution in this school through the efforts of such well-known artists as Mr. Reginald Godden, Mr. Clifford Poole and numerous others, the school has been popularized to a very large degree with the residents of this area who attend these weekly concerts regularly, sometimes numbering in excess of seventy-five to one hundred in a single week.

A very excellent camp period at Peacehaven, near Drumbo, Ontario, was enjoyed by the boys which was featured by a full scale Indian Council Ring Ceremony complete with the Chiefs of the Six Nations (Iroquois) Indians which proved highly educational and entertaining. The camp period had the unique experience of teaching every boy who was a non-swimmer at the beginning of the camp period, how to swim. Camping is felt by the staff to contribute much to the building of character and healthy bodies in a manner that could not be achieved in the school proper.

The continued contributions of Constable Holman, R.C.M.P., have formed an integral part of our programme at this school. Once a month the colourful constable presents a Saturday afternoon and evening programme, both highly educational and entertaining to the boys at this school which is aimed at instilling appreciation of the policeman as a friend and a fellow worth knowing. A very successful Track and Field Day was held at the Training School. The Mayor congratulated the school competitors and policemen on the progressive spirit that was manifest. Through this co-operative effort a more respectful and appreciative attitude has been engendered toward the policemen among the youth of this district and our own boys. It is to be hoped that this fine activity will become an annual event and plans have been laid accordingly.

A small but effective concert group has developed through the efforts of the programme staff. Starting from humble beginnings for the express purpose of entertaining the boys in the school, this concert group, made up of the children, assisted by members of the staff, has won recognition throughout several towns in this district, being invited to put on entertainments in the form of variety shows. It has had marked training value in giving expression and recognition to children who hitherto have never realized their own potentialities in dramatics.

The school has been fortunate in enjoying excellent relations with the GALT EVENING REPORTER. The newspaper has employed on an average of six boys each afternoon to roll papers. This has added money to the individual boys' accounts as well as the general fund.

We are glad to advise that the Service Clubs of this district—Kiwanis, Lions, Civic Service, Rotary, Kinsmen's, Y's Men's and others, have continued to show marked interest in the Training School and have given much valued assistance to the school in the form of additions to our library, subscription of funds for the purchase of our piano, mass outings for the children, special treats, ice cream, Field Day prizes, etc. This continued goodwill has been much appreciated by the Training School and every effort has been made to assist them in

turn, in ways possible by the boys, such as helping clean the grounds after the Galt Horse Show, acting as taggers on tag days, assisting in entertainments and numerous other small chores we have felt capable of assisting with.

It has been very gratifying to note the increasingly fine staff relations that have existed at this school. Many individual efforts have been turned in without any thought of personal gain or recognition. The three major departments have long realized that the keynote for successful work in our institution is co-operation. Through the medium of systematic meetings of General Staff, Cabinet, House-masters', Teachers' and Supervisors', a complete knowledge of the requirements of the School as a whole has been kept before every staff member with the result that a unified policy has been the objective of everyone.

PLACEMENT

(Placement Supervisor—J. J. Brown)

Our Placement Staff, still consisting of four officers at Bowmanville and two at Galt, have completed a very successful year; overcoming many problems brought about by changes which include a longer period of training in our schools and which has resulted in many more boys being able to return to their own homes. Many of the lads graduating from Bowmanville come from towns and cities and this past winter our men have experienced considerable difficulty in securing work for them. In this respect, excellent co-operation has been received from the staff of the National Employment Offices, without whose assistance our problem would have been much greater. We have experienced no difficulty in securing excellent homes in the country for our younger boys from the Galt School in cases where their own homes have proved unsuitable.

Commencing January 1st, of this year we instituted a new phase in our work, establishing liaison between boys in the school and their parents with a view to bettering home conditions, improving morale and enlightening the parents on our school facilities, training programme and their boy's progress. Where possible we have had our Placement Officer visit each boy's home and it is our plan to establish contact between the boy and his home approximately four times a year during the time the boy is in the school. With this in mind we plan to increase our Placement Staff with two additional members as of April 1, 1949. In the brief period that this plan has been in operation we have gained valuable information which we feel will give us a more comprehensive understanding of a boy's problems.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the valuable assistance given us by such organizations as the Juvenile Court, Children's Aid Societies, Big Brothers and Welfare Councils.

The Placement Officers have spent many extra hours counselling a large number of boys, who appear to need this extra help, and it is felt in so doing they have been able to obtain exceptionally fine results in the placement field. There is also a very fine liaison between the Placement Staff and the staff residing in both schools and as a result we are able to obtain a complete picture of the lad by the time placement is considered.

The following is a summary of the year's activities.

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

1948 - 1949

Under supervision at the beginning of the period.....	369
Discharged during the period.....	258
	<hr/>
	627
Readmitted during the year.....	72
Released during the year.....	186
Attending school.....	132
Employed on farms.....	60
Employed in factories.....	67
Doing miscellaneous work.....	31
Employed as labourers.....	10
Employed as mechanics.....	6
Employed as construction workers.....	3
Employed as messengers.....	3
Employed as bakers' helpers.....	4
Employed as clerks.....	7
In other Institutions.....	22
A.W.L.....	19
In mental hospitals.....	5
	<hr/>
	627
Under supervision March 31, 1949.....	369
Visits to boys.....	3,587
Homes investigated.....	949
Attendance at clinic and social agencies.....	418
Attendance at Court.....	16
Other contacts.....	549
Miscellaneous calls.....	2,791
Boys in paid homes end of year.....	65
Attending public school.....	117
Attending high school.....	15
Car mileage.....	125,520
Train mileage.....	845

W. J. EASTAUGH,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, COBOURG

1st April, 1948 to 31st March, 1949

There have been many improvements in the physical set up of The Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg, in the past year. These include repairing the roof of McCook House, replastering, and painting this house throughout. Automatic fire alarms, and stand pipes have been installed in both McCook and Strathmore. An adequate water supply has been provided for both houses. Suitable detention quarters for seriously disturbed children have been built at Strathmore.

Sleeping accommodation was reduced in McCook. The third floor is now used for club rooms, library, games rooms and a Counselling Office.

This report is a record of school activities for the year under review.

ACTIVITIES

ACADEMIC

One hundred and three girls attended academic school during the period of report. The academic enrollment was as follows:

Grade 11.....	1	Grade 6	10
Grade 10.....	9	Grade 5 }	
Grade 9.....	10	Grade 4 }	
Grade 8.....	40	Grade 3 }	11
Grade 7.....	22	Grade 2 }	

Of these, forty-six were in the School in June, 1948, with the following results:

	No. in Class	Passed
Grade 10.....	2	2
Grade 9.....	9	9
Grade 8.....	14	11
Grade 7.....	5	5
Grade 6.....	5	5
Grade 5.....	7	7
Grade 4.....	4	4
Grade 3.....	..	..
	46	43

Every effort is made to have every child attend School, however, it must be recognized that many girls committed have failed to adjust to academic routine in the community. A large proportion have attended auxiliary classes. This type of training will be established as soon as space is available.

VOCATIONAL

Sewing:

The purchase of eight new power machines, and alteration of the sewing room provided more efficient and pleasant working conditions. As in the past, pyjamas, shorts, confirmation dresses, and play costumes were made. An innovation which has created great interest and in which the girls have shown considerable skill is doll and toy making. Some girls have attained high standards and should be able to supplement their earnings by this hobby. One hundred and ninety-six girls participated in this class.

Laundry:

Two new washing machines were provided for the laundry. Instead of a regular laundry class, periods were arranged for all girls to wash and iron their own clothes, and a proportion of the school laundry. One hundred and ninety-six girls participated in this class.

Kitchen:

Thirty-eight girls received full time practical experience in the kitchen. School girls relieve in kitchens on Sundays enabling the regular kitchen girls to have time off, and the others to gain useful experience.

Through the courtesy of the Department of Agriculture a canning demonstration was given on August 25th. Vegetables grown by the girls in the garden competition were used.

Exhibits were prepared for the Canadian National Exhibition.

General Domestic:

One hundred and ninety-six girls received practical training in general household duties, the redecoration of McCook has been an incentive to keep this building spotless at all times. Each dormitory has been called after a famous woman, and there is rivalry in providing attractive curtains and spreads.

Hairdressing

Ten girls received professional instruction in hairdressing for four two hour periods per week. One girl is continuing her studies in the community.

Horticulture:

Twelve girls entered a Department of Agriculture competition which involved planting and care of flower and vegetable plots. Regular inspections were made by a Department representative. In the Fall the girls attended the Brighton Fair, at which some of their produce was shown. Fifty-nine other girls assisted in the care of the lawns and flower beds during the summer months. In the winter and early spring the greenhouse continued to provide useful occupation for girls who did not fit into regular classes.

Commercial:

Of the seventy-eight girls attending commercial classes approximately 25 per cent had sufficient education to secure positions in which typing and short-

hand would be useful. In September, 1948, it was deemed advisable to make commercial a regular daily class and concentrate on those girls who could absorb courses similar to Grade 9 and 10 Commercial. A Gestetner duplicator was purchased for the use of the school and placed in this classroom so the commercial class could undertake all routine duplicating. Five girls in the class on March 31st, 1949, will be fitted for office positions when ready for placement.

Nurse's Aide:

Six girls acted as Nurse's Aide during the period of report. The girls assisted the doctor, dentist and nurse in routine duties including care of patients in the infirmary and admission dormitory. The Nurses' Assistants course established by the Department of Public Health has interested a number of pupils, although they cannot enter this course until they are 18 years of age. Two 16 year-olds who had left school requested to return to secure their entrance, after learning from pamphlets distributed that this was a prerequisite for admission.

Hobbies:

Hobby classes were held each afternoon. A variety of articles were made, encouragement being given to create rather than copy. The ingenuity of many girls in developing their own designs in modelling, leather work, metal work, and knitting was gratifying to the instructor. Exhibits were provided for the Canadian National Exhibition, the Ottawa Exhibition and the Roseneath Fair. A Hobby and Sewing Exhibition was planned for the school in April, with prizes for each class of entry.

Dramatics and Music

Singing classes for all girls were held weekly. Entries in the Northumberland and Durham Music Festival on May 28th, 29th, and 30th, included solos, duets, double trio, Grade 8 chorus, Grade 9 chorus. Grade 8 chorus secured third prize.

The Nativity Play was produced on the stairway in Strathmore for the Annual Rotary Christmas Party. The originality of the production and excellence of the singing and costumes resulted in many favourable comments from the guests.

Individual singing lessons were given to talented pupils.

Piano lessons were given to sixty-three pupils during the year. Most of these were beginners, and progress was slow due to lack of practice space, and time, but it was considered advisable to give as many girls as desired lessons the opportunity to learn to play, rather than concentrating on a few good pupils.

Music appreciation was aided by the acquisition of a very fine record player made by the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton.

COUNSELLING

The creation of the counselling service staffed by two trained workers under the supervision of the Assistant Superintendent in July, 1948, marked an advance in treatment methods.

The object of this service is to:

1. To set up and maintain a system of regular counselling interviews with every girl in the School.
2. To counsel individually, where possible acting under the advice and guidance of a psychiatrist, using approved methods of case interviewing and psychotherapy.
3. To interpret the aims and system of the school and, when necessary, the reason for Committal.
4. To advise on the assignment of girls to classes and dormitories, giving attention to each girl's individual personality and capabilities.
5. To act as the interpretive medium between the girls and the Executive, i.e., forwarding requests from the girls to the Executive; conveying decisions from Executive to girls.
6. To analyze Progress Charts, submitting weekly percentages and interpreting weekly progress to each girl, charting progress on charts.
7. To advise on the eligibility of girls for badges and other privileges.
8. To make a continuous effort to improve and advance the methods of Counselling in consultation with the Executive, evolving new methods as the needs arise.
9. To attend staff conferences, meetings, and lectures. To devote time to keeping abreast with the latest developments in the field.

Counselling cannot be regarded as a "cure all" for every case of misbehaviour. It is a recognized fact that various types of personalities, maladjusted or of differing intelligence levels, will not be able to benefit from the Counselling Service to the ultimate degree achieved by potentially adjustable personalities. Any girls, however, can benefit by the routine help and guidance afforded by the interviews, during her school life.

The ultimate aim in the Counselling service is that the student concerned should develop an insight into, and a capability of understanding, and dealing with, her problems. This in turn should help her to plan her future wisely, and meet the everyday demands of life in the community.

Psychiatric and Psychological Services:

In addition to the regular Counselling Service it was felt imperative to seek further professional guidance on the treatment of the more disturbed children and arrangements were made to attend the Kingston Mental Health Clinic. An average of four appointments per month have been arranged when this clinic visits Belleville. The treatment advised has been carried out with marked success in many difficult cases.

Some visits have been paid to the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital where children have previously been under treatment and follow-up interviews were requested by the doctor in charge of the case.

The Department Psychologists have paid several visits and assisted on a consultative basis and have carried out the necessary mental testing.

Physical Training & Recreation:

Regular physical training classes were conducted by a qualified physical training Instructor, as part of the academic and vocational training. Track meets were held during the summer. Swimming in Lake Ontario was enjoyed by every girl three or four times a week.

During the winter months badminton, basketball and volley ball were played in the gymnasium. An outdoor rink was available for a few weeks skating but the unseasonable weather prevented full enjoyment of this sport. The bowling alleys of The Ontario Hospital were made available to the School every Saturday afternoon.

The Club, on the third floor of McCook has been a popular innovation, providing a library, a room for playing cards and other games, and a ping pong and darts room. Group activities are organized by the girls, under the direction of the Club Leaders, three evenings per week.

Carefully chosen films are shown on Saturday evenings and educational films are shown once a week in each house.

Church Attendance:

Girls attend the United or Anglican Churches on Sunday mornings. On Sunday evenings chapel services were organized by girls in each house, the girls selecting hymns, scripture readings, prayers, and frequently giving short talks. The Salvation Army continued to invite girls of this denomination to their homes after attending Sunday evening services.

In our work during the past year many organizations and individuals have contributed to the happiness and well being of the girls. We are grateful for their support.

Rotary Club of Toronto.....	Christmas Gifts
Rotary Club of Cobourg.....	Christmas Concert and Candy
Kiwanis Club of Cobourg.....	Magazines and Candy
Catholic Youth Organization.....	Invitation to St. Patrick's Play
Anglican Young People's Association.....	Invitation to Play
Kinsmen.....	Halloween Treat
Shriners.....	Candy
Ontario Hospital, Cobourg.....	Use of Bowling Alleys
Salvation Army.....	Invitation to Band Concerts
Trinity United Church, Cobourg.....	Books
Girl Guides, Toronto.....	Magazines
St. Hilda's College.....	Magazine subscription
University Women's Club, Toronto.....	Books

MEDICAL REPORT

A Doctor and Dentist pay regular visits to the School, in order to give each girl a thorough examination upon entry, and to carry on all necessary treatment during the girl's stay in the school.

A registered nurse is in charge of the office and generally has a girl who works with her as nurse's aide. This stands the girl in good stead when she leaves the school, particularly if she is interested in hospital work. The nurse attends to minor ailments and all routine matters.

The following is the report of the work for the year:

Number of patients examined by doctor.....	223
Number of Wasserman tests.....	150
Number of G. C. smears.....	329
Number of patients in hospital.....	9
Number of minor infections.....	17
Number of X-rays.....	6
Number of pregnant cases.....	2
Number of T.B. tests.....	63
Number of V.D.G. treatments.....	1
Number of chest X-rays.....	9
Number of Diphtheria toxoids.....	24
Number of Scarlet Fever toxoids.....	28
Number of girls fitted with glasses.....	36

DENTAL REPORT

Number of patients at clinic.....	320
Number of patients examined only.....	90
Number of fillings.....	363
Number of extractions.....	62
Number of X-rays.....	3
Number of special treatments.....	11
Number of partial dentures.....	4

PLACEMENT REPORT

Two hundred girls were under supervision on March 31st, 1949, of these, thirty-seven were attending School. Considering the ages involved, this is a good record. One girl was in Grade 12 in a free home and hoped to secure her matriculation in June and enter Nurse's Training in the Fall. This girl has been assisted financially by the School in buying some clothing. The majority of school girls are in Public School. One is attending a hairdressing school.

Sixty-eight girls on placement are employed as domestics. These girls serve as mother helpers in homes where they are accepted as one of the family. For the most part placements as domestics in too formal a setting has not proven satisfactory as the girls become lonely, missing the companionship of school life. These girls' wages vary from \$25 to \$60 per month with board.

Factory work is a popular choice with girls, forty-two are employed in plants of varying types. The disadvantage of this work—lay offs in slack times—is pointed out to girls. However, wages are good—one 16 year old earns \$28.60 per week.

Fifteen girls are employed as store clerks, grocery stores are particularly popular.

Twelve are employed as waitresses. One is in a very attractive country restaurant with attached living quarters—her wages are \$15.00 per week but tips double this during the summer months.

Some school girls were taken to summer resorts by foster parents, and others attended girls camps. The health of girls on placement is generally good. However, when emergencies occur the school frequently assists financially. One girl was provided with a hearing aid by the School.

With few exceptions girls of an age to be self-supporting are able to maintain themselves in the community.

SUMMARY

Girls under supervision March 31st, 1949.....	200
Girls attending School.....	37
Girls employed as domestics.....	68
Girls employed as factory workers.....	42
Girls employed as office employees.....	12
Girls employed as waitresses.....	12
Girls employed as store clerks.....	15
Girls employed as laundry workers.....	1
Girls employed as farm workers.....	1
Girls employed as ward aides and other work.....	12
	200
Girls married.....	30
Number of girls in boarding homes.....	27
Number of girls in free homes.....	7
Number of girls with parents and relatives.....	56
Number of girls convalescent.....	3
Whereabouts unknown.....	17
Committed to Andrew Mercer Reformatory.....	7
Transferred to the Ontario Hospital, Orillia.....	1
Placed in Maternity Homes.....	7
Mileage.....	82,804

(Miss) ISABEL J. MACNEILL,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, GUELPH

April 1, 1948, to March 31, 1949

Submitted herewith is the report of the Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949. This school is a special branch of the Reformatory which provides for boys who would not respond to treatment in the Juvenile Schools.

On admission each boy is observed and thoroughly appraised; given a complete physical examination; a psychometric examination and achievement test.

Education is stressed as most important for them, but at the same time the fact that they should learn to work is not overlooked. During the year all of the boys attended academic classes one-half of each day and worked the other half, mostly doing gardening and horticultural work during the spring and summer months. During the winter months these boys were divided into "A" and "B" groups. "A" group being composed of boys who were more co-operative and whose conduct had been good over an extended period. Boys in "B" group were given the opportunity of qualifying for "A" group by improved behaviour. It was regarded as a promotion to be in "A" group, but the only recompense the members of this group received was the satisfaction of knowing that they belonged to this group and that their conduct had been given recognition. Each group attended school separately and was employed on a variety of outdoor work alternatively. This arrangement gave a great deal of satisfaction in that it removed those who wished to behave from those who continued to be problems and who had previously been a disturbing influence over the others. Further, it gave the members of "A" group a sense of pride and with it a corresponding amount of moral uplift.

Craft classes were held for those boys who were found to be in the direct learner group and quite an interest was shown by those who attended.

During the year the total enrolment in our school for each grade was as follows:

Grades I to IV.....	5
Grades V to VI.....	19
Grades VII to VIII.....	12
Grade IX.....	3

Three of the boys tried and passed their High School Entrance examinations.

Physical training and recreation periods play an important part in our system. All of the boys who were physically fit entered into this programme which was supervised by competent Physical Training Instructors. Organized games in basketball, volleyball, floor hockey and many others were enjoyed by all participants. At the Annual Field Day each had his opportunity to show his physical skill in the track and field events.

Cultural development is encouraged. These opportunities received their

best expression in special radio programmes, weekly motion pictures, visiting bands and orchestras and special speakers. Our school library gave them access to a wide range of books selected from the fields of travel, adventure, sports and biography.

Each boy was taught the philosophy that a good citizen has certain privileges and obligations to his society. For his misconduct he was deprived of the privileges that his group shared, besides being counselled as to his misbehaviour. Every boy was interviewed weekly by the Chief Psychologist.

PSYCHOMETRIC TESTS

Number tested.....	39
Average I.Q.....	89.6
Average Mental Age.....	14 years and 2 months
Range of I.Q.....	66 to 116

ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

Number tested.....	39
Average grade placement.....	6.7
Grade Range.....	III to IX
Average Educational Age.....	12 years and 3 months
Average Achievement Quotient.....	86.6
Average Chronological Age.....	16 years and 4 months
Average Retardation.....	4 years and 1 month

Each boy was encouraged and given every opportunity to attend the religious service of his choice on Sundays. Also to meet and talk with the visiting Clergymen.

MEDICAL PROGRAMME

Consultations with Medical Officer.....	500
Physical Examinations on admittance.....	39
Physical Examinations for Advisory Board.....	100
Certified as Mentally Ill.....	1
X-ray Examinations.....	60
Operations—Appendectomy.....	1
Tonsillectomy.....	1
Mental Examinations for Advisory Board.....	122

DENTAL REPORT

Examinations on admission.....	39
Subsequent Examinations (exclusive of periodic visits for treatment)...	67
Extractions.....	11
Fillings.....	68
X-rays.....	—

Numerically, our School is small by comparison with others, but it has an important part in the over-all programme of Training Schools in that it receives those who have persisted in maintaining a pattern of defiance. For this reason it will be readily understood that when first introduced to our School these boys almost invariably are disciplinary problems and first of all have to be impressed with the necessity of good work habits and a preparedness to acknowledge essential rules and to develop a spirit of co-operation and self-discipline. In some cases this requires several months of constant attention before an favourable impression can be noted.

G. HEDLEY BASHER,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DOWNSVIEW

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

To all whose task it is to form to citizenship the rising generation the past year has been one of severe challenge. It has beheld amongst the youth of our Province large groups in organized array riding the offensive on a seething tide of serious delinquency. It is indeed a long way back to those "days gone by" when the peak of juvenile misdemeanour was reached in the accidental hurling of a baseball through a neighbour's widow-pane. Nevertheless, a thoughtful journey back to a survey of life in those better times as compared with this, our day, might reveal at least some of the causes of present evils and at the same time indicate the remedies.

In the Training Schools are found the products—or more properly called, the victims—of the social and moral upheaval that has crashed forth upon the world. The task of drawing these young souls to the saner paths of normal living is a tremendous one, demanding the full play of every talent and resource.

In residence at St. Mary's there are at present 102 girls, all but twelve of whom are registered in academic classes above Grade 5. The School year gave again gratifying results. Twenty-two High School Entrance Certificates were obtained, and some forty girls qualified in the Senior or Junior Division of the Commercial Course.

Progress in Music has continued on a high level, and the choral and instrumental groups have been more than generous in arranging concerts for the entertainment of their companions. The majority of the girls have an appreciation of good music, and in the course of the year several groups attended concerts in the city. Through the kindness of good friends and particularly our Teacher of Violin, Mr. Charles Dobias, we were also favoured with musical recitals by distinguished artists in the school auditorium. Pleasant hours were also spent in preparing dramatic productions in which the girls have always shown enthusiastic interest.

Homelike group parties held in the Homemaking unit have been a gratifying recreational feature of the year. Executive ability, originality, and artistic talent are displayed by the girls in the dainty arrangements surrounding these very enjoyable events, to which also the beautiful rooms of the model apartment add the graceful charm of a well-appointed home.

Summertime enjoyment was found in a variety of picnics and field days, in the swimming excursion to Maryvale, and in the weekly outings to Marylake. The girls are enthusiastic gardeners and look forward with eagerness to this summer pastime. They enjoy the sheer work involved in this pursuit and are supremely happy when selected to "go farming."

Interest in the Domestic Science Course has never waned. The home-

making instinct being very strong in the girls, they are much elated when some little corner of the School is allotted to their special care.

The young ladies of the Catholic Youth Club continued their kind interest during the year, and in addition to the fun and frolic of the sports programme, they arranged several splendid parties for the girls.

The Knights of Columbus included the School again this year on their Christmas list, and a large number of them accompanied the professional entertainers to the Christmas Tree Party given in the school auditorium. They declared their Christmas giving well rewarded by the gay laughter of the girls, who appreciated to the full the antics of the performers, and by their smiling faces as they visited with Old Santa and received from him their beautiful gifts.

Through the kindness of the Choir Director of St. Mary's Church our girls had the pleasure of hearing the Christmas carols sung by the Boys' Choir. The thirty-five little lads in their crimson cassocks presented a very colourful sight on our stage, and their beautiful rendering of the carols was for us a joyful anticipation of the Holy Season.

These little recreational interludes, while revealing a glimpse of the lighter side of life at St. Mary's, serve also to throw into relief the more serious aspects. There are the daily duties of academic and vocational import, and hand in hand with work and play there is for each girl the all-absorbing task of self-mastery, to be accomplished at least to some degree before she may safely face the future. To the successful working of such a programme the girls for the most part bring an abundance of goodwill, and heroic efforts are oftentimes made to reach the beautiful ideal of better living. Spiritual aids are at all times available, and in the sunlight of God's blessing many a darkling storm-cloud fades silently away.

We thank God for the kind friends who have in many ways assisted us in our work. We thank Him for the co-operation of our contemporaries in the field of Social Service, for the many courtesies extended to us by the Department with which we are associated, and for the kindness and encouragement of the Advisory Board, whose visits to St. Mary's are remembered with pleasure and gratitude.

We have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servants,

THE SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TORONTO

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

As the years slip by annual reports from an institution that devotes itself to the rehabilitation of delinquent children tend to run into a monotonous retelling of minor additions or modifications of buildings, reporting of staff changes, and the complacent recording of vocational, academic and athletic successes. During 1948, St. John's Training School can report on these details just as it has done in the past. It can also comment with deep gratitude upon the devoted work of the medical, dental and nursing staff, the sympathetic support of the priests, and the encouragement of its many friends.

Since the purpose to which this school is dedicated is the reinstatement of its children in society, the extent to which it has reached this goal, in spite of difficulties, temporary set-backs and discouragements, is the chief justification for its continuance as an institution.

When one deals with the multi-faceted personality of the child, which is moulded by all its experiences and is curiously sensitive to its environment, it is difficult to get a true yardstick of progress. When that personality has been warped and hurt, when its distrust of society drives it to flaunt law and order, one can never be sure that the wounds have been permanently healed. Hence any evaluation of the rehabilitation of the delinquent is prone to be both superficial and erroneous.

It is true one can gauge with some objectivity the success of an institution by the dwindling number of its recidivists. Gratifying figures might be quoted but they would not tell the whole story. Experienced staff members place more reliance upon intangible criteria.

Since delinquency is in final analysis a revolt against society, one might expect the social relations of the delinquent child to be affected in a degree commensurate with the moral and emotional deterioration. Such is indeed the case. Nearly every boy when first brought to the school is dour, suspicious and resentful. As the months of training go by a noticeable improvement is seen; he becomes friendly, tolerant and trustful. Perhaps one can generalize without undue rashness and state that, since no happy child is delinquent, to the degree that a child shows himself to be really happy, may one judge how well he is rehabilitated.

Several factors contribute to this improvement in social relations: the kindly interest of the staff who have learned to temper justice with sympathy, and the round of activities and sports that develop co-operation and unselfishness, and afford frequent contact during the league games with normal boys outside the institution. Of especial importance are the genial spirits of his companions which entice him to share in their happiness and the soothing influence of religion.

Although these personality changes cannot be quantified nor enumerated in statistical tables, they are not entirely vague and intangible. They are readily noted by the staff, and they make a striking impression upon the visitors and parents who see the boys at work or play.

What is often called the school spirit is nothing more or less than the development of a wholesome, happy response to life, an easy compliance with the requirements of society, and the framing of ambitions and hopes for the future. The development of a school spirit is an essential, although imponderable factor in rehabilitation. It is the result of years of self-sacrificing work and loyal co-operation of all members of the staff and is the most effective way the boys have of indicating their gratitude and loyalty. When an effective school spirit has been developed in an institution it is priceless, and transcends in importance the acreage of the grounds, the efficiency of the shops and the commodiousness of the buildings.

Annual reports in the past have repeatedly called attention to the age and inadequacy of the buildings at St. John's, and have optimistically stated that new buildings were being planned. For some years we have been looking forward to the day when our institution would be housed in a modern structure. Persistent efforts to bring that dream to realization are being vigorously carried on, although the goal seems almost as remote as ever.

Good work can and is being done in spite of the lack of adequate physical surroundings. It is conceded that the boys entrusted to our care often come from homes that are far from satisfactory, not only from the moral and social but also from the physical standpoint, and that they will eventually return to these same drab surroundings. Any frustration that they might feel, had they been privileged for a year or more to live in well-appointed buildings, is questionable indeed. And the argument that such buildings, while not ideal, are good enough and will have to suffice for years to come, loses all validity when consideration is given to the additional work and discomfort imposed upon the staff. Rehabilitation of delinquent children is an onerous task—it should not have to be carried on in unsuitable and crowded buildings.

While plans for raising the necessary funds have not yet matured we do hope that the coming year will see some very definite progress made in that regard so that our dreams may be brought to reality.

BROTHER FRANCIS,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. JOSEPH'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ALFRED, ONTARIO

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

"Young man arise!" is the Scriptural verse engraved on the frontispiece of our House. This is a programme for the incoming child as well as for every member of the staff.

During the year 1948-1949, special activities were organized in order to help the boys to follow the Lord's advice. It is our intention to describe some of them.

Religious Exercises:

Our wards willingly attend religious exercises such as Holy Mass and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Wholeheartedly, they sing and recite prescribed hymns and prayers. Oftentimes some of them are seen praying alone in the chapel; freely they have interviews with the Reverend Chaplain, Father S. Grenon.

Religion is taught every morning by five school teachers to the pupils classified according to their language and their mental development.

Visiting Clergymen and Brothers are always astonished to notice the eagerness which the boys show in listening to explanations, answering questions and making enquiries.

To prepare them to perform piously their Easter duties a short 3-day retreat is preached by a priest of their own language.

On May 13th, 18 boys received the Sacrament of Confirmation at Montebello, Quebec, from the hands of His Excellency Archbishop Alexandre Vachon, of Ottawa.

In June, 1948, we replaced the very old Chapel organ by a Hammond Electric. This stimulated the singers and increased the beauty of our religious ceremonies.

Singing:

Last November, we undertook to train the boys in singing religious as well as popular selections. The response was so enthusiastic that we prepared with them a Solemn High Mass, in three parts, for Christmas Night, in our chapel.

Some friends having heard about the boys' success asked the parish priests of Alfred, Plantagenet, Hawkesbury, Grenville, Quebec, to invite our choir for a Sunday Service. From the pulpit, the priests congratulated the choristers and at the door, parishioners awaited for the kids to shake hands with them.

Enthused, the pupils begged for more singing. Hence the idea of preparing a concert to be put on in April and May. Leisure time was favourable for the choirleader to have practices. The preparation was long but it occupied the boys' minds for weeks.

Stamp Collecting:

Last June, the Ottawa Philatelic Society and the R. A. Stamp Club with the co-operation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police organized two Stamp Clubs in our Institution. The boys have never been so eager as they are now for this special hobby and for many reasons.

Encouragement has not failed. Many organizations did their utmost to help. Among them are, the R. A. Stamp Club, of Ottawa, the Ottawa Philatelic Society, the Kinsmen, the Kiwanis Club, the Lions' Club of Ottawa, the Hawkesbury Rotary, Richelieu and Knights of Columbus. All these Clubs have sent visitors who distributed gifts, albums, stamps at the monthly meetings. The Ottawa Kiwanis and the Hawkesbury Richelieu had Bingos arranged in our school. In February, a quiz of a hundred questions about the ordinary Canadian stamps was organized. A philatelist remarked after the quiz: "These boys know more about our stamps than thousands of men working in Post Office Departments." The kindness of a friend prompted him to give his album of 5,000 stamps; our school collection numbers now 12,000 different stamps. The boys themselves do the work guided by an expert teacher. Even an editorial in the American Magazine Stamps has brought to us hundreds of envelopes swollen with stamps.

The boys themselves had responded, on their own accord, with enthusiasm, to the proposed plan of stamp collecting. Now, they feel the stamps teach them a lot of things: coinage in foreign countries; bits of history and geography; names of famous men and their feats; inventors and their inventions; centenaries; industries, etc. A boy remarked this: "Stamps helped me to learn where the countries are situated, the names of Kings, Queen, Princes, prominent men; also different kinds of animals in each country and kinds of fruit."

All the teachers induce the boys to do that work for they feel it develops their mind, their intelligence, their memory and their sense of observation: it keeps them busy, therefore out of mischief; quite an achievement with the type of boys who are committed to our home and even for the normal ones. Imitating such great men as His Majesty the King, and the late President Roosevelt, corrects the low idea they have of themselves and helps rehabilitate them. Consulting catalogues and meeting philatelists puts them on tops too. It cultivates perseverance in their work: a virtue seldom to be found in juveniles, especially those who resemble ours; but a quality necessary in life. All teachers and prefects, here, are favourable to stamp collecting by the boys: it creates a spirit of friendship, of charity, of family life which is rarely found elsewhere. The conversation is almost entirely on "Stamps": colour, size, value, picture, identification, trading, etc.

Stamp collecting at St. Joseph's during 1948-1949, was really an educational success. We sincerely hope that many of the devoted philatelists will continue helping for many years. It was certainly, too, an asset; hundreds of dollars would not have been more beneficial to our wards than this special hobby.

Some people say that in a school like ours, stamp collecting would be only a short blaze! Maybe it will. But keeping boys out of mischief for months is really worth the effort. Teaching them, in a concrete way, geography and current events, is worthwhile too. Training them in a real hobby produces lasting effects; perhaps it is the only one they will have a chance to be trained in.

Suppose, after two or three years of application, they quit collecting stamps, those years of work and perseverance will be so much gained against their natural tendency to loafing, etc. Is there a single philatelist who would ever boast of having trained 25 teen-agers who, in their thirties, were still active stamp collectors? But efforts for youngsters are never "lost." Let us plant in many minds to reap in a few! It is the two Ottawa Clubs' Policy.

THE R.C.M.P. AND THE ALFRED BOYS

The idea of Police Day in Alfred comes from the R.C.M.P. who have developed a Youth Programme in the schools of Canada. But there are other things which the Mounties do to win the hearts of the inmates at St. Joseph's.

Numerous visits, interesting illustrated pictures, real sympathy help effectively to the moral training. On June 23rd, 45 of the best students were taken to Ottawa where, under the guidance of Sergeants Howard Ade and J. E. Legault, they visited the Parliament Buildings. Honourable Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport, welcomed them on behalf of the Prime Minister. Two members, Mr. E. O. Bertrand, for Prescott, and Jean Richard, for Ottawa East, addressed them too on the duties of a good citizen. At lunch, they were the guests of the officers of "N" Division, at Rockcliffe Barracks. In the afternoon, they admired the trainees with their dogs and horses. Airplanes attracted their attention; the mechanics had to answer hundreds of questions. This trip had been organized through the suggestion of Deputy-Commissioner F. J. Mead.

Later, on February 26th, 50 of our best collectors, singers and hockey fans were the guests of Mr. Tommy Gorman, the Ottawa Hockey King, to a game at the Auditorium and to a buffet lunch. The Ottawa Lions' Club paid for the transportation. Among those present were four members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Mr. Lorne W. Bentham, President of the R.A. Stamp Club.

No surprise then, if the Mounties are deep-rooted in the hearts of the lads at Alfred!

Gymnastics:

The boys are eager to practise gymnastics. For many of them it is a real hobby. But they are highly rewarded by the numerous invitations to give displays. The population of localities like Cornwall, Wrightville (Quebec), Hawkesbury, Lindhurst, Embrun, are among those who cheered them heartily. Brother Jérôme, our former Superintendent, welcomed them at his school in Montreal. The 50 teachers and 400 boys of Mont-Saint-Antoine, a Quebec Training School for boys, were all ears and eyes when they admired a 2½-hour programme. Roars of applause and Hurrahs! proved the enthusiasm of all the spectators crowding the large gymnasium.

Christmas Tree:

Around the 20th of November a letter was written to the children's parents to ask them for some gifts on Christmas, for their own. Here are two paragraphs of this letter: "Imagine your child's happiness, on receiving, publicly, on such a solemn circumstance, one or more gifts specially prepared by his own folks and for him personally! Is there a surer way to prove his family's love for him, to oblige him to behave well, here, in order to return home soon and to make

sincere resolutions to lead a good life when paroled? On the contrary, could you imagine the grief of a poor little boy forsaken by everybody on that Grand Day? Even a hard-hearted child would resent such an abandonment and perhaps shed bitter tears." The response to this letter was wonderful. However 13 boys received nothing from this source. But the following persons wanted everybody to cheer up on this Day:

Mr. Eugène Carisse, Restaurant keeper, Ottawa; Mr. Jerry Gorman, Manager of Pepsi-Cola Company; Doctor J. B. Larocque, Alfred; the Juvenile Court of Sudbury; the C.A.S. of Kirkland Lake; La Chambre de Commerce d'Ottawa; L'Association Athlétique et Littéraire d'Ottawa. The Glengarry Council No. 1919, Knights of Columbus, and Mr. Joseph Philion, Grand-Knight, Alexandria, presented two complete punching bag outfits to the school. Our Juniors could not believe their eyes when they were offered an electric train by the Ottawa Knockers' Club.

That way no one was left in the cold but everybody was warmed up by the spirit of the Season!

Police Day—The Real Day:

On May 31, 1948, the Second Annual Police Day was presented to the Alfred Boys by the Ottawa Police Department; "A" Division, R.C.M.P.; Ontario Provincial Police; Hull Police; Eastview Police; Nepean Police, and other District Police Departments.

The printed official programme read thus:

- 1:30 p.m. Official Welcome—by Brother George, Superintendent.
- 1:45 p.m. Softball game.
- 3:00 p.m. Track and Field Events.
- 5:30 p.m. Dinner—Grace by Father Grenon, Chaplain;
Introduction of Guests;
Presentation of Prizes;
Addresses by the Guests;
Draw for Special Prizes.
- 7:30 p.m. Band Concert (under the direction of Inspector J. T. Brown, E.D., and by kind permission of Commissioner S. T. Wood, C.M.G.)
- 8:30 p.m. Gymnastic Display.
- 9:15 p.m. Boxing and Wrestling Show.
- 11:00 p.m. God Save the King.

This day was long awaited for by the students who had been at the First Police Day and by the newcomers who had heard a lot of it. Not ten minutes after the official welcome, the boys had renewed or made acquaintances with the police members present.

Visitors could witness the real friendship existing between a boy and a Cop who had arrested him. At Judge Allen Fraser's arrival he found himself escorted by a score of boys whom he had committed to our Home. With a smiling face they shook hands with him. A big boy confessed to a teacher: "This Judge is a fine man; I was rough in court; but now, I understand he wanted me to be good".

Dinner was served to the students and the guests in the school Maple Grove; but the procedure was reversed when the uniformed constables took up ladles and served their young friends.

In the short programme of speeches which followed, all the senior officials said a few words. Chief Duncan MacDonell, of the Ottawa Police Force, addressed these short but significant words: "That is the spirit that we want you boys to keep; always remember that the police constable is your friend whenever you are in trouble and that you can trust him as you trusted him today".

Brother George, Superintendent, thanked all those who had contributed to the day, especially the Ottawa Police Force whose turn it was to organize the visit and he remarked that "every one of the boys will take advantage of what he has seen today".

Many important visitors showed by their presence their interest in the work of the school; among them were:

Judge Allan Fraser of Ottawa Juvenile Court;
Judge McDougall, Judge C. Marion, of the Russell and Prescott
County Courts;
Magistrate Strike, of Ottawa;
Mayor Donat, Grandmaitre of Eastview;
Crown Attorney R. Mercier, Chief Constable Robert, of Hull;
Chief Constable Borden Conley, of Nepean;
Sgt. A. Martel, of the Eastview Police;
Sgt. A. Stringer, of the Provincial Police;
Inspector R. B. Hanson of the R.C.M.P.;
Alderman E. Quéry, of Ottawa;
Mr. C. A. Séguin, K.C.,
Mr. A. J. Hazelgrove, Architect.

Swimming:

In summer months, our out-of-door pool is really the place of attraction. Three times a day the boys are allowed to refresh themselves. To protect everybody and follow the Red Cross programme of teaching how to swim, we had secured the services of Brother Marcellus, a duly qualified swimmer. All day he taught and helped the boys.

About the middle of August, 56 certificates were awarded: 22 Junior, 25 Intermediate, 9 Senior.

Visitors took pleasure to witness all those children enjoying themselves and, at the same time, learning such a practical and healthful physical exercise.

Entrance to High School:

June examinations brought the following results: five candidates were recommended and eight others wrote successfully.

Distinguished Visitors:

During their election tour in the county of Prescott, in May 1948, Honourable George Drew, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Drew, Honourable George Dunbar, Minister of Reform Institutions, and Mrs. G. Dunbar were our hosts at a lun-

cheon. They kindly accepted our invitation of visiting our shops and the Entrance Class. In each department, the Ministers had words of encouragement for the boys.

The Christian Brothers' Superior-General, Brother Athanase-Emile, residing in Rome, visited his American and Canadian Communities in 1948. He would not have forgotten Alfred Training School. He had even scheduled to stay a whole day here to get acquainted with the work done and the administration under the Department of Reform Institutions. He showed a keen interest in the boys, their behaviour, their singing, their gymnastic display. He paid them visits at their shops, inspected their classrooms. Everywhere, the greatest attention was granted to his words in both languages.

A Tribute to the Staff:

A special mention is due to the excellent work achieved by all the members of the personnel. Fully conscious of his important duty, every one tries his utmost to train the inmates to good citizenship. Work with associates who live up to such an ideal is very interesting and lasting results are easily obtained.

Report of the Placement Officer:

Number of visits to the boys.....	407
Number of visits to the boys on farms.....	21
Number of visits to the boys in foster homes.....	25
Miscellaneous positions.....	6
Boys released from guardianship.....	47
Boys returned to the School during period.....	25
Boys receiving supervision at beginning of period.....	94
Boys receiving supervision at end of period.....	73

Appreciation:

Juvenile delinquency is so much talked about nowadays that numerous persons want to know what is going on in Training Schools. Hence a great number of interested visitors. Happily, the majority of them are public-spirited men and women who, naturally kind-hearted, feel the necessity of giving a helping hand to the teachers and wards of such schools.

For St. Joseph's, numerous are the persons and Clubs, who are always ready to do anything they possibly can. With pleasure we mention some to whom we owe so much:

Our dentist, Dr. H. H. Kirby, from Hawkesbury, and Dr. J. B. Larocque treat all patients as if they were their relatives.

The Venerable Chaplain, Reverend S. Grenon, who understands so well all the charges, their needs and who is always ready to give them good advice.

Mr. Maurice Beauchamp's friends would not be pleased if, on their behalf, we did not mention that, every Sunday, he treats them with an entertaining picture show.

The members of the Prescott Health Unit offer their valuable services.

Oftentimes a speedy Home Inspection and some confidential information

about a family are required; the Children's Aid Societies are always ready to pay the necessary visits and oblige us by supplying reliable facts.

We have always found precious sources of help, consolation in the different priests in whose parishes we have paroled boys.

The preceding paragraphs prove what we owe to the R.C.M.P. specially the Ottawa "A" Division.

The Provincial Police are always on the alert when somebody gets astray. The same co-operation is experienced with the Force of every city or town.

Mr. J. S. Gratton, School Inspector, has a fatherly way of questioning the pupils; do they answer too! He takes a real interest in the Entrance Class.

Dr. Roberta Smith, M.A., Psychologist, of the Brockville Mental Health Clinic, has a personal way of examining the boys; they leave her office pleased with her questions.

The following Service Clubs deserve our very sincere gratitude for their real sympathy and the help they are ready to give us. Ottawa Lions', Knockers', Kinsmen, Big Brothers, Kiwanis, Council of Social Agencies; Richelieu: Ottawa, Hull, Eastview, and Hawkesbury; Hawkesbury Rotary; La Société des Anciens Elèves de l'Académie de la Salle, Ottawa; the Knights of Columbus: Hawkesbury Council and the Glengarry Council No. 1919.

The Magistrates of different Courts and Judges of Juvenile Courts deserve credit for their kindness in dealing with the boys they committed to our care and with the staff of the school. It is always for us an honour to welcome them when they feel like stopping at our House.

The Ottawa papers, THE CITIZEN, LE DROIT, THE JOURNAL, have to be thanked for the up-to-date information they willingly give to the public on our activities.

Many of our paroled boys attend school after their stay here. We notice with pleasure that principals and teachers welcome them with sympathy and take good care of them. The principals of Plantagenet and Alexandria High Schools deserve special commendation for their way of dealing with our students.

On May 19th, 1948, we had the honour of greeting three members of the Training Schools Advisory Board. They had ample time to visit the shops, see the boys at their stand on machine and have a short talk with the pupils of the entrance class. We are grateful to that group of persons who take such a personal interest in each of our boys and are always working for the best of every one entrusted to their care.

We owe special gratitude to Mr. C. F. Neelands, Deputy-Minister, and his office staff for their kindness in helping us in all questions about our wards.

To Honourable George Dunbar, Minister, under whose jurisdiction we work, our sincere thanks for the way he helped us, financially, when in March 1948, he introduced, in the Toronto Legislature, his Bill No. 106, increasing thereby our daily allowance.

BROTHER GEORGE,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL REPORT **TRAINING SCHOOL ADVISORY BOARD** **April 1st, 1948 to March 31st, 1949**

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Girls Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Designations.....	44	77	53	73	187	13	447
Applications for Admission Recommended.....	11	10	10	....	1	....	32
Applications for Admission Not recommended.....	1	3	1	....	2	....	7
Returns from Parole.....	11	31	31	43	59	2	177
Paroles recommended to Minister and made effective.....	55	128	77	274	399	19	952
Paroles Refused.....	16	8	4	7	12	2	49
Placement Reports.....	16	210	170	235	745	....	1,376
Attendance Reports.....	184	327	304	90	606	56	1,567
Terminations of Wardship...	56	75	47	124	184	....	486
Deaths.....	....	1	1	....	5	....	7
TOTAL.....	394	870	698	846	2,200	92	5,100

Number of Meetings Held..... 52

TRAINING COMMITTALS For Year Ending

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Committed by Court	Admitted by Application	Transf'd on Order of Minister	Total	Male	Female	City	Town	Township	AGES											16 and over
										6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Algoma District.....	13	1	..	14	10	4	7	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	4	3	1	..
Brant.....	10	..	1	11	9	2	10	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	6	..	..
Bruce.....	3	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Carleton.....	20	3	1	24	21	3	19	2	3	..	..	..	..	4	7	5	7	1	..	..
Cochrane District.....	10	..	..	10	9	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	2	1	..	..
Dufferin.....	7	1	..	8	6	2	7	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	2	1	..	..
Elgin.....	14	2	..	16	9	7	15	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	8	..	..	..
Essex.....	3	..	..	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
Frontenac.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Grey.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Haldimand.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Haliburton.....	6	..	..	6	6	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
Halton.....	7	..	..	7	5	2	2	5	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Hastings.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Huron.....	9	..	..	9	7	2	..	8	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
Kenora District.....	10	..	..	10	7	3	4	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	3	..	..	..
Kent.....	6	..	..	6	6	..	3	3	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lambton.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Lanark.....	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Leeds-Grenville.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Lennox-Addington.....	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Lincoln.....	16	..	..	16	9	7	12	2	2	..	2	1	3	..	1	5	4	..	..	..
Manitoulin Island.....	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Middlesex.....	3	..	..	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Muskoka District.....	3	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nipissing District.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norfolk.....	3	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Northumberland & Durham.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ontario.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Oxford.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Parry Sound District.....	10	1	11	8	3	..	..	9	2	..	..	3	1	2	2	..	3	..	..	..
Peel.....	4	..	..	4	3	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Perth.....	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peterborough.....	2	1	3	3	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Prescott-Russell.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward.....	6	..	..	6	3	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	3	..	..
Rainy River District.....	9	1	10	8	2	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	5	..	..	..
Renfrew.....	14	2	16	12	4	..	..	14	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	3	8	1	..	..
Simcoe.....	6	1	7	7	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	..
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....	12	1	14	9	5	9	2	3	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	9	..	..	..
Sudbury District.....	10	5	16	11	5	6	6	4	..	2	..	..	1	3	1	3	6	..	..	..
Temiskaming District.....	11	1	12	10	2	10	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	4	..	..	..	..
Thunder Bay District.....	3	..	3	1	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Victoria.....	16	..	16	14	2	13	1	2	..	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	1	..	..	..
Waterloo.....	1	1	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Welland.....	7	..	7	5	2	6	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Wellington.....	45	..	45	36	9	42	2	1	..	1	1	5	3	4	10	9	12	..	..	..
Wentworth.....	84	10	5	99	75	24	93	2	4	..	3	2	3	10	4	13	32	30	2	..	
York.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS.....	408	26	16	450	334	116	281	123	46	1	10	12	18	42	41	72	103	140	11	..	

SCHOOLS

AND ADMISSIONS

March 31, 1949

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Ward of C.A.S.		Others		Cause of Committal or Admission													
	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Armed Robbery	Arson	Assault	Auto Theft	Break and Enter	Forgery	Immorality	Incorrigibility	Intoxication	Neglected Child	Theft	Truancy	Vagrancy	
Algoma District	6		8						3		2	4		1	2	1	1	
Brant	1		9	1					2			2		1	6			
Bruce			2	1								2			1			
Carleton	1		22	1	1				3			9			9	2		
Cochrane District	4		5	1		1			1			5			3			
Dufferin																		
Elgin	3	1	4			1						5			2			
Essex	7	2	7									10		3	3			
Frontenac			3									3						
Grey	2		1				1					2						
Haldimand			2									2						
Haliburton																		
Halton			3	3			1	1				1			3			
Hastings	4		2	1								7						
Huron			1						1									
Kenora District	2		7									6			3			
Kent	3		7								1	5			3			
Lambton	4		2									2		2	2			
Lanark			1												1			
Leeds-Grenville	1		1									2						
Lennox-Addington																		
Lincoln		1	2						1			2						
Manitoulin Island			4									2			1		1	
Middlesex	4		11	1					2			11	1		1			
Muskoka District	2	1	1									3		1				
Nipissing District	1		2									3						
Norfolk	1	1	1									3						
Northumberland & Durham			1									1						
Ontario			2									1			1			
Oxford			2			1						1						
Parry Sound District	1		9	1								10			1			
Peel																		
Perth	1		3						2						1	1		
Peterborough	1		1											1	1			
Prescott-Russell	2		1									3						
Prince Edward			1	1								2						
Rainy River District		1	4	1					2			3			1			
Renfrew	2		8	1		1			1			5			3	1		
Simcoe	6	1	8	1	1	1			3			8		2	1			
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry			7						1			3			3			
Sudbury District	1		13						1			8		2	3			
Temiskaming District	3		10	2		1			2			10			1	1		
Thunder Bay District	2		10						4			6			2			
Victoria	1		2									3						
Waterloo	4	1	10	1			3					10			2	1		
Welland	2		1						2			1						
Wellington	4		3						2			3			2			
Wentworth	9	1	32	3					2	1		19		4	12	7		
York	25	6	56	12		1	8	1	9		2	55		5	17	1		
TOTALS	110	16	292	32	2	7	13	2	44	1	5	243	1	23	91	15	3	

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number in Residence, April 1, 1948.....	101	149	129	97	292	25	793
New Commitments or Admissions.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450
Returned from Parole:							
Violation of Parole.....	8	4	6	19	25	1	63
Not Satisfactory.....	1	4	10	17	27	....	59
Services no longer required	....	3	5	....	1	....	9
Pupils Dissatisfied.....	2	5	2	3	5	....	17
For Replacement.....	....	6	1	4	2	....	13
For further training.....	....	13	7	8	....	....	28
Court Order.....	....	....	....	....	6	....	6
Returned from A.W.L.....	3	22	....	84	36	5	150
Returned from Mental Hospital.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
TOTALS.....	158	281	211	305	589	45	1,589
Number of Placements:							
Returned home for school.	3	29	8	7	45	....	92
Returned home to assist parents.....	....	1	6	7	39	4	57
Returned home for employment.....	15	43	8	19	64	10	159
To boarding home.....	....	19	17	18	45	2	101
To positions (farm, factory, domestic, etc.).....	27	10	23	63	34	3	160
To other institutions.....	7	6	2	26	14	....	55
Number A.W.L.....	4	30	2	95	39	5	175
Number died.....	....	....	1	....	2	....	3
TOTALS.....	56	138	67	235	282	24	802
Number remaining in resi- dence, March 31, 1949....	102	143	144	70	307	21	787

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number remaining out for whole year.....	35	93	42	83	184	18	455
Number placed and returned during year.....	10	15	22	31	43	1	122
Placed out in previous years and returned during pre- sent year.....	1	20	9	20	23	....	73

RETURNED FROM PLACEMENT DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
After one placement.....	11	28	22	29	32	1	123
After two placements.....	.....	4	7	13	9	.....	33
After three placements.....	.....	1	2	2	7	.....	12
After four placements.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....	9
After more than four placements.....	.....	2	.....	3	13	.....	18
TOTALS.....	11	35	31	51	66	1	195

NUMBER OF COURT APPEARANCES PRIOR TO COMMITMENT
OR ADMISSION

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
None.....	36	9	19	43	95	4	206
One.....	3	28	14	21	43	2	111
Two.....	2	19	9	3	22	2	57
Three.....	2	10	5	1	21	2	41
Four.....	.....	9	4	.....	8	.....	21
Five or more.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	9
No record.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Indian.....	5	5	.....	7	3	.....	20
Hebrew.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Negro.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	6
Canadian.....	38	67	41	56	187	12	401
Irish.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
English.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Scotch.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
American.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Other.....	.....	1	1	7	1	.....	10
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Bed Capacity March 31,	In Atten- dance March 31, 1945	In Atten- dance March 31, 1946	In Atten- dance March 31, 1947	In Atten- dance March 31, 1948	In Atten- dance March 31, 1949
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	75	99	97	102	97	70
St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.....	120	102	118	113	101	102
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	150	138	138	139	149	143
St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.....	150	139	126	140	129	144
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt.....	280	34	85	255	292	307
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.....	40	40	35	26	25	21
TOTALS.....	815	552	599	775	793	787
GIRLS.....	....	201	215	215	198	172
BOYS.....	....	351	384	560	595	615

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Average length of stay in school per pupil.....	2 years	1 year 4 mos.	1 year 5 mos.	11 mos.	Bow. 1 year 1 mo. Galt 1 year 8 mos.	1 year 5 mos.
NET PER DIEM COST PER CAPITA.....	\$1.38	\$1.77	\$1.62	\$4.61	\$2.80	....

MENTALITY OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Morons—I.Q. 40-60.....	....	....	5	4	3	....	12
High Grade Morons— I.Q. 60-70.....	....	7	11	4	8	2	32
Borderline—I.Q. 70-80.....	5	9	7	10	25	2	58
Dull Normal—I.Q. 80-90.....	13	17	9	17	58	....	114
Normal—I.Q. 90-100.....	7	26	8	19	52	5	117
Normal—I.Q. 100-110.....	10	8	9	8	27	4	66
Superior—I.Q. 110 and over.....	1	8	2	6	22	....	39
Not Examined.....	7	....	....	5	....	....	12
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF THOSE COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Alcoholic parents.....		5	4	7	1	2	19
Desertion in home.....		3	7	7	4	....	21
Either parent immoral.....		3	5	8	4	2	22
Either parent mentally defective.....	1	3	2	12	1	....	19
Either parent with court record.....	1	4	1	2	....	....	8
Father dead.....	....	5	6	6	9	3	29
Mother dead.....	7	2	3	7	7	....	26
Parents dead.....	2	1	1	1	1	....	6
Fair home but no control....	13	7	12	3	39	2	76
Poor home and no control....	9	5	6	2	93	1	116
Stepfather.....	3	4	2	....	1	....	10
Stepmother.....	2	1	1	....	....	....	4
Parents separated.....	5	16	1	16	14	....	52
Associations.....	....	11	....	1	11	2	25
Mentality of child.....	....	5	....	1	10	1	17
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

ACTIVITIES OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Full time in classroom.....	83	34	92	....	150	....
Part time in classroom.....	75	83	....	103	201	13
Full time in vocational shops.....	....	26	58	79	24	....
Part time in vocational shops.....	....	83	....	119	216	13
Culinary.....	75	11	8	38	80	....
Sewing.....	75	....	6	196	....	....
General domestic.....	75	....	....	196	....	....
Barber.....	....	2	2	....	32	....
Hairdressing.....	....	....	....	10	....	....
Carpentry.....	....	....	4	....	108	....
Farming and horticulture.....	100	8	28	71	95	....
House maintenance.....	75	14	12	....	35	....
Laundry.....	....	2	12	196	8	....
Office and commercial.....	....	....	1	78	2	....
Printing.....	....	11	3	....	....	....
Shoe making and repairs.....	....	14	26	....	83	....
Tailoring.....	....	20	22	....	....	....
Woodworking and hobbies.....	27	7	196
Piano.....	63
Metal work.....	88
Part time general work.....	13
Nurse's aide.....	6

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO**

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1949 **1950**

PART I

**REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS
COMMON GAOLS**

**PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO**



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1951

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL REPORT
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DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
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FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

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PART I

REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS
COMMON GAOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 8, 1951



TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1951

TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part I, dealing with Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Common Gaols for the year ending 31st March, 1950.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. HAMILTON,
Minister of Reform Institutions.



HONOURABLE WILLIAM E. HAMILTON
Minister,
Department of Reform Institutions

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HONOURABLE W. E. HAMILTON,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The following reports for the year which ended March 31st, 1950, are presented for your consideration:

Director of Reform Institutions
Chief Inspector of Reform Institutions
The Ontario Board of Parole
Superintendents of Reformatories and Industrial Farms
The Salvation Army, Prison and Police Court Report
Reformatories and Industrial Farms Statistics
Gaol Statistics.

The year for this Department was different from and in rather decided contrast to the previous three years which followed the creation of the Department of Reform Institutions, April 1st, 1946. During the three previous years there had been rapid and extensive developments in establishing new Institutions and in improving programmes. The new Institutions were established to provide better classification of prisoners and to take more of them from the Common Gaols to productive and rehabilitative work. In fact, some of these new Institutions which are still in their first stage, are designed to eventually replace Common Gaols, but that stage will be reached only when suitable plant and equipment are provided.

When contemplating a new Institution many factors have to be considered, keeping particularly in mind the purposes which it is intended to fulfil. Location—convenient as possible to its sources of prospective inmates, rail and highway transportation, accessibility to one or more urban centers where the staff can find living accommodation and where their social and family life will be away from the Institution and in a normal community. Adequate thought must be given to facility of providing essential services such as water supply, sewage (sanitary and storm) and electric power.

This establishing of new Institutions occurred at a time of great scarcity of building materials. Therefore, the Department seized the opportunity to acquire, in some cases, former war service camps which were approximately well located for our purposes and, at the same time, provided a nucleus of temporary buildings and services which could be re-arranged or converted or removed where required.

All these developments with the innumerable details to be worked out and decided required persistent efforts by our officials and the officials of the Department of Public Works and we take this opportunity to record our gratitude to those officials for the results achieved.

Therefore, by comparison with the rather spectacular developments of those previous three years, last year was perhaps quiet and casual to the ordinary observer, but to those really interested in the care, custody, treatment and rehabilitation of erring humanity, it was a year of steady progress and some fruition of the rehabilitative plans and work accomplished.

Achievement of the present complete plans of our Department will probably take many years. Our Institutions are many in number, scattered rather strategically through the Province and range in size from small to large and in design according to the special purposes of each. The programmes range from the simple to the very complex. Reformative programmes that are really effective are not suddenly brought into being, they are evolved. Institutions are established by the purchase of land and legal orders, but they only accomplish their true and basic purposes by gradual accumulation of the buildings, plant and equipment required and are manned by trained personnel who have or develop the spirit and drive and desire to do a good job. This is done, step by step, and some of the steps are large while many of them are small, but all are important.

Thus, during the past year, many steps were taken toward providing facilities needed and more intensive programmes. This was particularly so in the newer Institutions, but even in the more permanently established Institutions there was growth and improvement. Change must occur in any Institution to fit the reformative needs of the inmates.

The attached written reports of our Senior Officials, briefly but lucidly, list many of the more important developments of last year and give glimpses into the complicated and complex work of this Department.

Early in the year, following your appointment as Minister of the Department, you soon visited all the larger Institutions and many of the others and in some cases made repeated visits. Your thoroughness, consideration for inmates and personnel and your desire to further the programmes and practices instituted by your predecessor, have been an inspiration to all concerned. Among other innovations, you called and were active in a two-day conference of all our Superintendents with senior main office officials, during which there was free discussion of almost innumerable matters of importance. Decisions regarding policy, practices, programmes and purposes were made to further clarify and improve our work.

Similarly, you made arrangements whereby some of the senior officials explained in detail the essential activities of the Department to the Sheriffs at their Annual Conference. As the Sheriffs are the officials responsible for the administration of the Common Gaols, the benefits of such a Conference are obvious.

In matters relating to custody and discipline, it was also relatively a quiet year. In the rapid growth of the previous years much new personnel was engaged. During the passing of time in their daily duties they are accumulating experience which is so important and thereby have become more knowing and efficient. An important element in their knowledge is the fact that a proper rehabilitative programme will only function to the right degree when good order and discipline are maintained.

The prevailing prosperous economic conditions with the wage attractions in industrial, construction and commercial pursuits have taken some of our personnel, and at some points suitable replacements have become more difficult and scarce.

Statistically, it is regretted that it is necessary to report that in our Province there was a further increase over the previous increases of some years past in

the total number of persons committed to Prison and the number sentenced. The number committed increased to 43,622 from the previous year total of 39,429 or 10.63 percent. The number sentenced increased to 37,607 from 33,627 or 11.84 percent. The average stay of all these prisoners while in the Common Gaols was 14.5 days.

The increasing use of the Reformatories and Industrial Farms is self-evident from the fact that last year the admittances were 8,065 while in the three previous years the admittances were respectively—7,882; 6,685 and 5,012.

The following table shows the population of Ontario, the number of prison commitments and sentences year by year from 1913:

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH	APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF ONTARIO	PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL		PERSONS SENTENCED TO PRISON	
		Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population	Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population
1913	2,767,000	19,250	6.96	11,897	4.30
1914	2,770,000	22,777	8.22	14,801	5.34
1915	2,788,000	20,337	7.29	12,663	4.54
1916	2,728,000	16,100	5.90	9,364	3.43
1917	2,750,000	12,445	4.53	7,867	2.86
1918	2,769,000	13,242	4.78	7,874	2.84
1919	2,821,000	13,096	4.64	7,904	2.80
1920	2,849,000	14,756	5.18	8,643	3.03
1921	2,934,000	16,800	5.72	9,790	3.34
1922	3,101,000	14,800	4.77	9,312	3.00
1923	3,035,000	13,995	4.61	8,036	2.65
1924	3,075,000	15,879	5.16	8,834	2.87
1925	3,115,000	18,023	5.79	11,306	3.63
1926	3,151,000	18,033	5.72	11,371	3.61
1927	3,176,000	20,578	6.48	13,927	4.39
1928	3,241,000	23,786	7.34	16,358	5.05
1929	3,285,000	25,980	7.91	17,626	5.37
1930	3,366,000	29,126	8.65	21,421	6.36
1931	3,432,000	26,358	7.68	18,127	5.28
1932	3,479,000	25,235	7.25	15,804	4.54
1933	3,510,000	22,484	6.41	14,538	4.14
1934	3,540,000	20,916	5.91	13,509	3.82
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST					
1936	3,690,000	24,053	6.52	16,356	4.43
1937	3,711,000	27,592	7.43	20,618	5.56
1938	3,731,000	30,345	8.13	23,649	6.34
1939	3,750,000	34,914	9.31	27,926	7.45
1940	3,755,000	33,075	8.81	26,543	7.07
1941	3,757,000	30,875	8.22	25,627	6.82
1942	3,760,000	27,225	7.24	19,652	5.23
1943	3,790,000	25,411	6.70	18,551	4.89
1944	3,800,000	25,975	6.84	19,159	5.04
1945	3,815,000	26,299	6.89	19,132	5.01
1946	4,101,000	29,409	7.17	21,614	5.27
1947	4,189,000	32,541	7.77	25,355	6.05
1948	4,297,000	36,598	8.52	30,613	7.12
1949	4,411,000	39,429	8.94	33,627	7.62
1950	4,512,000	43,622	9.67	37,607	8.33

Note—The Fiscal year was changed in 1935 to end March 31.

These statistics show that through several decades there have been rather wide fluctuations in the number of commitments and sentences. However, each year recently new high records have been set. It can always be expected that, because of the weaknesses of human nature, there will be those who violate the Statutes. But surely it must be a matter of deep concern to all thoughtful citizens that the recent very considerable increases have been occurring.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS,
Deputy Minister.

HONOURABLE WM. E. HAMILTON,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

This is an outline of a year's activities concerning the working out of the well-known ONTARIO PLAN in our institutions. The Plan, it will be recalled, originated with the formation of the Department in April, 1946, when provision was made and funds voted to greatly expand the TREATMENT idea. Classification, according to age and type, was already established and later enlarged by the opening of the Brampton Reformatory and four new Industrial Farms.

With the employment of a Chief Psychologist for the Department, reception procedures were revised and prisoners were placed in reception wings, tested, interviewed, and case histories compiled. Employment committees assigned prisoners to programme. Counselling services came into being so that inmates might have someone in whom to confide and with whom they could discuss problems and receive counsel. Greatly enlarged academic units made provision for inmates to catch up on lost schooling, particularly in the institutions wherein young prisoners are confined. Courses included instruction in elementary and high school subjects to Grade 11. Many illiterates who were capable of learning to read and write, composed their first letters home while serving time in one of our institutions.

Staff training is an important feature of the ONTARIO PLAN. Induction of guards into their new work is preceded by a basic training course. As soon as convenient, they are sent to the Staff School at Guelph for a 4-week course. Training is provided for cooks, stationary engineers and physical training and recreation instructors. Most of our academic teachers attend summer courses to augment their certificates of qualification. Financial assistance is given by the Department to those teachers whose homes are in areas outside Toronto.

During each succeeding year we have seen steady progress. *The Mercer Reformatory for Women* reports that last year, in addition to the heavy industrial programme, thirteen of their inmates passed the Entrance examination and twenty-two were in attendance at their high school classes. There were special classes in English for older women. Interest was shown in social studies. One of the amazing things about this institution was the eagerness of over 70 percent of the enrolment to attend instructional classes in art. Sixty percent of the group were schooled in typing. In the craft classes, many enrolled in leather work, ceramics, and the making of artificial flowers. Music and dramatics were popular. This institution has a very full and effective programme.

At the *Industrial Farm, Burwash*, the inmate body is made up entirely of recidivists, many of whom have long criminal records. The prognosis for rehabilitation is, therefore, less hopeful for many of the inmates than it is for younger, less sophisticated prisoners in other institutions. During the year the training programme has undergone careful revision and an academic curriculum has been designed to meet the needs of carefully selected students. Experimentation has been done in social studies. Unit courses are being tried, stressing Government, history, current events, labour problems, etc. There are self-study groups; some are taking correspondence courses through Veterans' Affairs. Illiterates are receiving attention: there are courses in English for French-speaking inmates. Enrichment subjects are given in music appreciation, debating, physical fitness, etc.

The Ontario Reformatory at Guelph presents many educational opportunities for its youthful population. Inmates may receive instruction in any grade from 1 to X. Last year the enrolment in the 6-teacher school was 402. The organization consisted of academic day and night classes; commercial night school; self-study groups; library; trade courses; physical education and recreation. There were 89 students in the commercial night classes. Night school was held every night in the week—Monday through Friday. In the study courses, 6 inmates obtained credits in Grade XIII subjects. There were 189 students enrolled in the trade-training. These received instruction in bricklaying, carpentry, machine shop, motor mechanics, painting and decorating, plumbing and sheet-metal. In this institution, all physically fit men are given two periods of physical training each week. Every class begins with calisthenics followed by teaching of skills and patterns of play in organized games. Special programmes were arranged for the annual track and field day, Victoria Day, King's Birthday, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday, Labour Day, Thanksgiving and Remembrance Day. Twenty-nine students received High School Entrance certificates.

On February 3rd, 1947, the *Brampton Reformatory* was started in a former Army Camp. This was an extension of the classification scheme and was set up in the form of a vocational training school for specially selected young prisoners from Guelph Reformatory, in age from 16 to 25 years, inclusive. It is an open institution, lacking in prison appearance and atmosphere. Those accepted for training are known as "students." They are housed in dormitories. Training comprises compulsory academic and vocational classes and institutional maintenance. Along with this is physical training and recreation. Last year there was an entrance class of 32. Thirty of these were successful in passing their Entrance examinations. Vocational courses comprise cooking, motor mechanics, machine shop, radio, sheet-metal, welding. Considerable interest is added because most of the projects are practical and much essential equipment is made for use in other institutions. An example will be seen in the public address systems installed in our reformatories and industrial farms—the amplifiers and speakers were made at Brampton. Other shops have built snow-plows, made steel lockers, eaves-troughing, cook-stove canopies, etc.

Leadership in this school is reflected directly in the post-discharge rehabilitation record. This shows that from the opening day in 1947, to March 31st, 1950, 578 students have graduated. Of this number, 478, or more than 80 percent, were profitably employed at the end of the period, and apparently successfully re-established. Little difficulty was experienced by our rehabilitation staff in finding employment for the boys. The skills acquired made them very acceptable to industrial employers.

Research during the year by the *Psychological staff* made it possible to greatly extend our services. Admissions to the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, are subject to tests designed to provide information about ability, personality, vocational interests and special aptitudes. The psychologist can thus indicate the type of treatment needed and outline a programme.

The *Psychological* branch played an important part in staff selection and training. Lectures were given on illegal behaviour, on all staff courses. The Chief Psychologist is a member of the Classification and Employment Committees at the Reformatory.

The third full year of *Staff Training* was highlighted by the opening of the new Staff Training School at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, early in January, 1950. Two buildings of the hutment type comprise the group; one of these provides comfortable and convenient living accommodation for 24 officers; the other houses administration office, a lecture room and a small gymnasium for defence training. Outside is the parade square and a recreation area.

One hundred and seventy-six officers were trained during the year, on 6 General Courses, 2 Cookery Courses, and one Physical Training and Recreation Instructors' Course. By special arrangement, 4 officers from Federal Penitentiaries attended the latter course and qualified as P.T. and Recreation Instructors. A new all-time high of 20 institutions sent officers to the Staff Training School.

A brief but essential basic training course was outlined to acquaint newly appointed custodial officers with the nature of the work and the requirements of the job in their own institutions. 227 new officers received this instruction.

Thirteen officers were trained in Stationary Engineering under the guidance of Chief Engineers at the 5 participating institutions.

The plan of having officers of one institution attend periods of training under trade instructors at another institution was continued. Officers trained in this manner were—2 in tailor shop management and tailoring, 1 in laundry work and 1 in abattoir procedure.

A conference was held in December, 1949, for the purpose of reviewing the work of the Staff School and revising the syllabus of training. Certain changes were made to meet the requirements of the service.

A Board of Review was appointed by the Minister to consider the work on Course and the general qualifications of the trainees who failed to meet the required standards for Pass standing. This Board meets immediately upon the conclusion of each course; studies the progress and record of each unsuccessful candidate; interviews each man concerned and determines his final standing, either "pass" or "fail." Along with its findings the Board passes on to the Minister any worthwhile thoughts and suggestions that arise as a result of its deliberations.

Visiting lecturers, each a qualified specialist in his own field, again rendered invaluable service.

The work in PHYSICAL EDUCATION and RECREATION, now well-established, continued throughout the year in all institutions. In the case of male institutions, the instructors were trained in our own classes. Qualified instructresses were brought into the service for work in the Mercer Reformatory for Women and the Training School for Girls at Cobourg.

The programme falls into two distinct categories:

(1) *INMATE TRAINING* is of vast importance in the case of all institutions and particularly where younger offenders are confined. It is essential to teach basic skills, develop co-ordination, patterns of performance and team play; teach sportsmanship through strict adherence to rules and regulations.

(2) *INMATE RECREATION* covers a broad field and aims at developing interests and talent by means of leagues and tournaments, skating, track and

field, championship competitions, competition with visiting teams. These interests cover a very wide field and include dramatics, instrumental and vocal music, handicrafts, motion pictures, card tournaments, radio, etc. It should be emphasized that the purpose of such a programme is not merely to entertain but rather to fit people for a normal pattern of living and to provide interests calculated to supplant anti-social tendencies.

Physical Education contributes largely towards improvement in morale with resultant increase in receptivity to a rehabilitative programme.

The first of a series of Head Office training tours to institutions was held in September, when the entire staff of the Toronto Office went by bus to the reformatories at Mimico and Brampton. In each institution an outline of the programme was given by the Superintendent. This was followed by a visit to the shops, industries, academic and vocational classes. The members of staff found it a most helpful innovation, since it served to link up the office work with a firsthand knowledge of the institution and its personnel.

An experiment in religion was tried during the months of January and February, 1950, at which time Evangelist Reverend Dr. (Bob) Munro conducted missions in six of our institutions. Voluntary attendance was in excess of 3,600; 54 services were held and some 400 inmates sought private interviews for further discussion and instruction. It is well-known that many who profess conversion during evangelistic campaigns lapse into old behaviour patterns when the stimulus of the campaign has been withdrawn. Because of this, careful appraisal of the results is being made within the institutions and on return of prisoners to their own communities. Follow-up within the institutions is in the hands of Chaplains. It should be said that immediate apparent results were good.

It is our firm belief that much of the excellent training given to inmates in reform institutions may be of no avail unless steps are taken to provide for re-establishment in society when parole is granted or the sentence expires. It has, therefore, been our policy under the ONTARIO PLAN to provide for rehabilitation under the carefully selected officers of our Parole department. In line with this policy, therefore, inmates are interviewed prior to parole or discharge and assistance is given in obtaining employment, housing, provision of clothing and equipment where these appear necessary. During the year under review 1,361 persons released from provincial institutions received direct assistance. Much time was spent by our Rehab officers in follow-up work and it is encouraging to note that, on the whole, their services are greatly appreciated.

This Department is greatly indebted to the officials of the National Employment Service for their splendid assistance in the job placement of hundreds of persons released from our institutions. N.E.S. special placement officers throughout the province have co-operated fully to provide employment to coincide with the time the prisoner is released from a reformatory or industrial farm.

It was our great pleasure, on November 18th, 1949, to have some 60 Special Placement Officers as our guests on a tour of Guelph and Brampton Reformatories.

Your active assistance in the consolidation and expansion of the ONTARIO PLAN throughout the year has been an inspiration to the officials of your Department.

A. R. VIRGIN,
Director of Reform Institutions.

HONOURABLE MR. W. E. HAMILTON,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

DEAR SIR:

The following is a report of the Inspection Branch, Department of Reform Institutions, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950.

Inspections were made during the year as follows:

County and City Gaols.....	156
District Gaols.....	24
Training Schools.....	20
Reformatories.....	15
Industrial Farms.....	16
Refuges.....	7
Total.....	238

The policy to conduct more frequent inspections was continued during the year and I consider that the results have been very satisfactory. It has been found that frequent personal discussions of various problems by our Inspectors with heads of institutions have been beneficial.

In addition to inspections by our Departmental Inspectors all of the institutions under the control of this Department were inspected by the Factory Inspection Branch, Department of Labour. The valuable advice concerning safety precautions is greatly appreciated.

On December 3rd, 1949, by the direction of the Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet, an inter-departmental committee was formed under the chairmanship of Mr. W. J. Scott, K.C., Fire Marshal, to advise on all matters concerning fire prevention and control in public buildings under provincial jurisdiction. It has been my privilege to represent our Department on this committee. The advice of and the information compiled by this committee has been very valuable to the officials of our institutions. Fire precautions and training of personnel in case of fire have always received top priority in our institutions. While the prevention of damage to property is given every possible consideration in training our officers, they are instructed that their primary duty in case of fire is the evacuation of all persons and livestock.

Following the establishment of the inter-departmental fire committee a complete survey of our institutions was made. This included special inspections of a number of the older buildings by officials of the Fire Marshal's office. Up to date equipment and modern methods of fire prevention and fighting have, as a result, been added to what may be considered a very efficient system. Information resulting from this survey was very satisfactory.

During the year the following investigations were conducted:

Brampton Gaol.....	1
Brockville Gaol.....	1
Cobourg Gaol.....	1
Hamilton Gaol.....	5
Kitchener Gaol.....	1
Napanee Gaol.....	1
Perth Gaol.....	1
Pictou Gaol.....	1
Toronto Gaol.....	5
Welland Gaol.....	2

Haileybury Gaol.....	1
North Bay Gaol.....	1
Parry Sound Gaol.....	1
The Burtch Industrial Farm.....	2
Burwash Industrial Farm.....	1
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.....	2
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico.....	4
Andrew Mercer Reformatory.....	2
Ontario Training School, Cobourg.....	1
Ontario Training School, Galt.....	1
Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge.....	1
St. John's Training School.....	1
Total.....	37

Only one change took place during the year in the group of gaolers in city, county and district gaols. Mr. C. Sanderson was transferred from the position of gaoler at Thunder Bay District Gaol to the position of Assistant Superintendent at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, on January 7th, 1950. Mr. J. C. McQuigge, who had been sergeant at the Port Arthur Gaol, was promoted to the rank of gaoler on February 1st, 1950.

In July, 1948, an amendment to The Public Service Act provided that employees of city and county gaols be included for the purpose of superannuation. Since that time all employees and the municipalities concerned have contributed to the Public Service Superannuation Fund. Provision was made on an optional basis that municipalities and employees could contribute either jointly or separately for service prior to July 1st, 1948. Agreements have been signed by thirty-three of the thirty-seven municipalities. Payment of arrears is now being made by ten municipalities, seven 100 percent and three on a proportionate basis with the employees.

For many years gaol officers were considered as employees of the municipalities. However, in the interest of uniformity the Province has gradually assumed greater responsibility in the administration of gaols. During the year the status of gaol officers was clarified and they are now designated as being employees of the Province but not Civil Servants within the meaning of The Public Service Act.

The sharp increase in convictions has resulted in some overcrowding in localities where accommodation has not kept pace with the increase in population. This is particularly noticeable in the larger centres such as the City of Toronto. Municipalities concerned are fully aware of this condition and I understand that they are giving the problem consideration. In some of the unorganized territories where gaols are the responsibility of the Province, plans are under way to provide the necessary accommodation. In the meantime overcrowding has been relieved to a considerable degree by the transfer of prisoners to the new Industrial Farms established at Burritt's Rapids, Burtch and Neys.

It was my privilege to be a guest at the convention of the Sheriffs Association held in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on January 5th and 6th, 1950. Meetings of this nature are very beneficial. Problems relative to gaol administration in general and to some individual cases were discussed with satisfactory results.

In conclusion I wish to express to you my appreciation for your valuable guidance and my sincere thanks to Department officials, Superintendents and Sheriffs for their very excellent co-operation in the work of this Branch during the year.

THOS. M. GOURLAY,
Chief Inspector.

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

April 1st, 1949 to March 31st, 1950

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
Remaining in Custody, April 1st, 1949.....	120	835	482	57	705	143	118	59	170	2,689
Committed during the year..	213	1,331	3,364	425	778	827	237	571	319	8,065
Readmitted from Penitentiaries.....										
Readmitted from Gaols and other Institutions.....		60	9	3	13	...	2	2	1	90
Parole Violators Readmitted.....		35	...	...	12	...	...	...	17	64
Ticket-of-Leave Violators Readmitted.....		2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING THE YEAR.....	333	2,263	3,857	485	1,508	970	357	632	507	10,912
Discharged on Expiration of Sentence.....	83	715	3,201	286	606	769	278	453	302	6,693
Released on Ticket-of-Leave.....	18	68	...	...	14	3	1	...	...	104
Released by Parole Board...	79	283	54	...	116	...	...	...	42	574
Discharged by Payment of Fines.....	...	3	101	16	14	19	2	2	14	171
Discharged by Remission of Sentence.....	8	16	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	29
Discharged by Order-in-Council.....	...	...	5	6	...	3	2	...	3	19
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor-General....	...	...	6	4	3	1	2	5	...	21
Released on Bail.....	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
Transferred to Hospital.....	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally Ill.....	...	1	17	...	4	2	...	...	4	28
Transferred to Other Institutions.....	3	220	7	1	6	6	5	...	2	250
Returned to Gaols.....	...	7	12	16	27	...	6	13	...	81
Deported.....	...	11	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	19
Released or Transferred for Other Reasons.....	9	48	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	65
Escaped and Not Recaptured up to March 31st, 1950...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Died while in Custody.....	...	1	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	10
TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED, RELEASED, DIED, ETC....	200	1,378	3,418	330	806	806	296	477	368	8,079
NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY, MARCH 31ST, 1950.	133	885	439	155	702	164	61	155	139	2,833

TABLES No. 2 TO No. 8

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW SOCIAL CONDITIONS; EDUCATIONAL STATUS; HABITS AS TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS AND DRUGS; NATIONALITIES; OCCUPATIONS AND CRIMINAL HISTORY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURCH	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
2. Social Conditions										
Married	31	236	1,335	193	377	261	75	199	156	2,863
Single	181	1,083	1,763	219	379	534	158	351	108	4,776
Widowed	1	10	224	11	12	29	4	18	35	344
Divorced .....	....	2	42	2	10	3	...	3	20	82
3. Educational Status										
Illiterate .....	....	11	33	34	22	38	2	18	2	160
Elementary	137	855	2,377	264	698	650	174	370	230	5,755
High School	76	449	886	121	55	136	60	177	87	2,047
College or University .....	....	16	68	6	3	3	1	6	...	103
4. Habits as to Use of Intoxicants										
Abstainers	106	516	20	2	11	6	1	50	12	724
Temperate	95	750	283	144	313	85	66	182	68	1,986
Intemperate	12	65	3,061	279	454	736	170	339	239	5,355
5. Habits as to Use of Drugs										
Abstainers	213	1,331	3,304	408	729	827	230	571	296	7,909
Addicts .....	....	....	60	17	49	...	7	...	23	156
6. Nationalities										
Canadian-born	209	1,238	2,514	368	714	735	192	522	267	6,759
English	1	21	224	11	13	9	4	15	4	302
Irish	1	6	209	12	6	5	2	8	16	265
Scotch	1	10	244	18	12	10	9	12	8	324
United States	1	26	45	4	16	7	4	7	9	119
Other Countries .....	....	30	128	12	17	61	26	7	15	296
7. Criminal History										
First Time	187	461	....	23	3	55	39	83	86	937
Second Time	20	414	78	26	62	51	32	64	56	803
Third Time	6	179	38	22	58	44	29	57	31	464
More than Third Time .....	....	277	392	235	636	216	137	332	146	2,371
No Record Available .....	....	....	2,856	119	19	461	...	35	...	3,490
8. Occupation										
Agricultural	19	114	125	23	54	27	3	23	...	388
Commercial	15	215	332	23	107	70	11	146	36	955
Domestic .....	....	....	278	38	59	....	35	15	180	605
Labourers	156	955	2,312	318	402	605	181	278	...	5,207
Mechanics	13	23	258	22	147	109	7	106	...	685
Professional .....	....	4	15	1	5	13	...	2	...	40
No Occupation	10	20	44	...	4	3	...	1	103	185

LENGTH OF SENTENCES RECEIVED BY PRISONERS COMMITTED IN THE
ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS,
AND THEIR AGES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURKSHAW	MONTEITH	NEPS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
9. Ages of Prisoners										
Under 16 years.....	1	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
16-20 years, inclusive...	160	854	10	23	4	42	23	44	52	1,215
21-24 " "	49	242	173	41	224	102	33	94	41	999
25-29 " "	3	85	278	64	182	143	39	84	37	915
30-34 " " .....	....	48	286	53	126	101	23	72	46	755
35-39 " " .....	....	35	381	57	82	88	26	54	50	773
40-44 " " .....	....	21	452	64	74	81	31	56	32	811
45-49 " " .....	....	18	532	39	43	77	24	60	24	817
50-54 " " .....	....	7	432	46	25	58	15	52	16	651
55-59 " " .....	....	6	295	23	5	61	12	26	14	442
60-64 " " .....	....	8	272	9	6	30	6	22	3	356
65-69 " " .....	....	4	189	5	5	39	3	7	1	253
70 and over.....	....	1	64	1	2	5	2	...	1	76
10. Length of Sentences—										
Definite										
Under 30 Days.....	....	....	3	...	...	113	...	1	...	117
30 Days and Under 60...	....	8	1,218	10	...	188	30	68	58	1,580
2 Months and Under 3..	....	40	1,313	105	...	67	27	96	91	1,739
3 " " " " 4.	....	90	313	229	...	288	82	201	29	1,232
4 " " " " 5.	....	33	93	25	4	22	37	47	7	268
5 " " " " 6.	....	10	18	2	30	12	8	33	4	117
6 " " " " 9.	17	134	148	42	43	96	35	85	24	624
9 " " " " 12.	5	23	4	1	185	12	4	13	3	250
12 " " " " 15.	41	160	3	...	26	29	14	27	7	307
15 " " " " 18.	4	9	....	...	71	...	...	...	2	86
18 " " " " 21.	4	31	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	41
21 " " " " 24.	7	36	....	...	46	...	...	...	1	90
Miscellaneous.....	....	....	....	11	...	...	...	...	6	17
Indefinite										
3 Months to 6 Months	4	65	223	...	24	...	...	...	2	318
3 " " 9 "	....	10	27	...	2	...	...	...	1	40
3 " " 12 "	....	....	....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
3 " " 18 "	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 " " 24 "	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 " " 9 "	18	93	....	...	39	...	...	...	2	152
6 " " 12 "	18	81	....	...	37	...	...	...	6	142
6 " " 18 "	1	14	....	...	5	...	...	...	1	21
6 " " 24 "	....	....	....	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
9 " " 12 "	6	28	....	...	21	...	...	...	1	56
9 " " 18 "	....	3	....	...	12	...	...	...	...	15
9 " " 24 "	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 " " 18 "	16	86	....	...	102	...	...	...	3	207
12 " " 24 "	5	11	....	...	31	...	...	...	...	47
18 " " 24 "	5	34	....	...	31	...	...	...	...	70
24 " " 36 "	4	17	....	...	38	...	...	...	...	59
24 " " 48 "	1	6	....	...	9	...	...	...	...	16
Miscellaneous.....	57	309	....	...	15	...	...	...	68	449

TABLES No. 11 TO No. 13

NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED AND EVADED CAPTURE; NUMBER WHO ESCAPED AND WERE RECAPTURED; EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS, AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
11. Escapes										
Escaped and Evaded Capture.....					1					1
Escaped and were Recaptured.....	8	8	3		39	3		4	1	66
12. Employment of Prisoners in the Institution During Year (percentage)										
Clerical.....	1.0	2.1	1.0		1.7		1.5	3.0		
General Maintenance....	5.8	22.1	58.4	43.2	43.8	87.7	68.2	23.0	47.7	
Construction.....			3.7	25.8	7.7		.7			
Sick.....		3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.0	3.5	
Bush Operations.....					7.9		1.9	25.0		
Academic and Vocational Training.....	89.7	14.2			1.0				4.6	
Industrial.....		25.1	23.7		8.3				42.5	
Farm and Garden.....	2.0	11.2	10.0	6.8	16.3	10.1		16.0	1.7	
Land and Road Improvement.....	1.5	7.7			5.0		.3	15.0		
Miscellaneous.....		14.1		21.3	5.5		25.5	16.0		
13. Number of Officers and Employees on March 31st, 1950										
Superintendents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Assistant Superintendents.....		2			2				1	5
Physicians.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11
Dentists.....	1	1	1		1				1	5
Teachers.....	9	6			9				5	29
Bursars.....									1	1
Storekeepers.....	1	1	1		1		1		1	6
Accountants, Clerks, Stenographers, etc....	4	19	9	2	11	2	2	2	6	57
Sergeants.....	1	5	4	1	1	1	2	1		16
Assistant Sergeants.....	4	8	2	1	6	2	1	4	1	29
Guards.....	26	155	56	31	146	21	16	24	3	478
Senior Matrons.....									5	5
Matrons.....									31	31
Kitchen and Dining Room Help.....	2	1	1	1		2	1	1	1	10
Nurses.....			1		3				3	7
Farmers, Gardeners and Assistants.....		5	2	1	3			1	1	13
Engineers and Other Mechanical Help....	3	13	6	3	12	4	1	4	7	53
All Other Employees.....		31	10		6	2			3	52
TOTALS.....	53	250	95	42	204	36	26	39	72	817

TABLE No. 14

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED DURING THE
YEAR TO THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND
INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURCH	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEVS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
A. Crimes Against the Person										
Abduction.....					2				1	3
Abortion.....			1						1	2
Assault, Common.....	1	10	24		6	7	2	14	1	65
Assault, Felonious.....		40	47	12	11	28	11	6	2	157
Assaulting Peace Officer.....		12								12
Attempted Suicide.....		3			2	1			1	7
Carnal Knowledge.....		9	1		1					11
Cutting and Wounding and Attempting Same.....		10	9	2	1		1		1	24
Incest.....	2	4							1	7
Manslaughter.....		3							1	4
Rape and Assault with Intent.....	2	4								6
Shooting with Intent.....					1					1
TOTALS.....	5	95	82	14	24	36	14	20	9	299
B. Crimes against Property										
Arson and Incendiarism.....		8	2		1					11
Breaking and Entering.....	2	8	20	6	19	11	4	27		97
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	33	199	37	2	98	20		17	5	411
Damage to Property.....		2	10		2	8	1	3	1	27
False Pretences.....	5	55	53	6	67	24	5	27	8	250
Fraud.....		1	4	3	18	3		1		30
Forgery.....	3	13	10	6	17	5		4	7	65
Housebreaking.....	15	106	1	3	21			1		147
Larceny, Theft and Attempted Theft.....	32	232	353	101	176	111	33	166	27	1,231
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	4	40	24	6	30	17	14	11	4	150
Robbery.....	18	84	3		40	11		4	1	161
Shopbreaking.....	15	96	2	1	29		18	1		162
Taking without Owner's Consent.....	13	55	17	9	7	8	3	12		124
Theft of Cars.....	55	159		3	98	7		9		331
Trespass.....			123	1		3		1		128
Unlawful Possession of Gold Ore.....		4			2	2				8
TOTALS.....	195	1,062	659	147	625	230	78	284	53	3,333

TABLE No. 14 (Cont'd)

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency										
Bigamy.....	3	10	1	...	3	1	...	3	1	22
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
Breach of Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.....	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Buggery.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Indecent Assault.....	5	36	21	6	13	4	1	5	...	91
Indecent Exposure or Other Indecent Act.....	...	10	13	1	5	15	...	4	...	48
Inmates and Frequenters of Houses of Ill-fame.....	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	5
Juvenile Delinquency.....	...	15	16	5	6	...	...	2	9	53
Keeping Houses of Ill-fame.....	...	1	5	...	...	4	...	...	3	13
Non-support.....	1	...	19	31	5	6	...	13	...	75
Perjury.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Prostitution.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	13
Seduction.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	9	79	75	47	34	31	3	27	34	339
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace										
Breach of By-laws.....	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
Breach of Canada Shipping Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Excise Act.....	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
Breach of Highway Traffic Act.....	...	11	14	2	...	2	3	1	...	33
Breach of Indian Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	...	...	18
Breach of Industrial Refuges Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....	...	11	2,319	147	10	375	35	213	143	3,253
Breach of Narcotic Drug Act.....	...	4	2	...	48	...	...	1	18	73
Breach of Railway Act.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	6
Breach of Recognizance.....	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Carrying Unlawful Weapons.....	1	15	9	4	9	8	...	6	...	52
Conspiracy.....	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Creating Disturbance.....	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	10
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dangerous or Reckless Driving.....	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	8
Drunk and Disorderly.....	...	...	...	...	1	15	65	...	2	83
Drunk Driving.....	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	47
Escaping from Prison.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Gambling.....	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Incorrigibility.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Obstructing an Officer.....	...	3	6	2	...	3	2	4	...	20
Vagrancy.....	...	21	163	44	7	62	10	10	33	350
TOTALS.....	4	80	2,540	213	78	519	134	236	217	4,021
E. Other Offences Not Enumerated Above.....	...	15	8	4	17	11	8	4	6	73
GRAND TOTALS—										
TOTALS OF A, B, C, D & E..	213	1,331	3,364	425	778	827	237	571	319	8,065

ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARM

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND NET PER DIEM COSTS—For Fiscal Years ending March 31st, 1949, and March 31st, 1950

	ONTARIO REFORMATORY GUELPH		ONTARIO REFORMATORY MIMICO		ONTARIO REFORMATORY BRAMPTON		MERCER REFORMATORY TORONTO		INDUSTRIAL FARM BURWASH	
	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50
Total Days' Residence of Inmates.	300,195	296,890	156,124	166,057	47,046	45,655	59,117	54,249	258,711	259,252
Average Number of Inmates	822.4	813.4	427	455	129	125	162	149	708.8	710.2
EXPENDITURE										
Salaries	407,415.38	434,894.93	146,108.23	162,822.90	89,712.71	95,874.82	114,166.24	131,060.89	394,535.28	387,695.05
General Maintenance	394,600.00	411,623.26	223,517.09	224,989.81	117,866.10	115,323.41	71,143.08	80,288.86	584,565.50	590,095.11
Repairs to Buildings	33,859.23	33,859.23	9,196.66	13,303.62	5,484.58	6,944.14	4,834.44	7,460.07	42,676.28	64,631.38
Industrial Operations	1,173,996.18	1,353,666.89	37,583.76	58,882.71			234,881.94	228,357.60	47,820.26	69,997.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,989,911.79	2,231,435.44	416,405.74	459,999.04	213,063.39	218,142.37	425,025.70	447,167.42	1,082,016.83	1,106,889.84
Increase in Inventories—Deduct										
Decrease in Inventories—Add	34,140.99	46,110.25	27,033.24	21,145.38	8,442.99	7,514.28	14,990.31	2,516.62	3,836.01	26,350.26
TOTAL COST	1,955,770.80	2,185,325.19	389,372.50	481,144.42	204,620.40	210,628.09	410,035.39	444,651.40	1,085,852.84	1,080,539.58
REVENUE										
Perquisites	15,742.98	14,588.20	4,177.77	5,053.38	9,329.50	9,243.97	7,793.10	8,079.29	46,578.23	44,282.91
Custodial Sales	76,453.72	81,553.87	41,979.28	38,221.08	2,389.34	5,472.71	12,875.76	15,174.60	100,363.55	119,717.45
Industrial Sales	1,161,851.39	1,361,694.71	57,024.23	74,416.78			226,016.52	265,611.07	75,187.98	84,137.98
Maintenance Recovery	6,687.75	4,080.75								
TOTAL REVENUES	1,260,735.84	1,461,917.53	103,231.28	117,691.24	11,718.84	14,716.68	246,685.38	288,864.96	222,129.56	248,138.34
Increase in Accounts Receivable—Add									4,152.15	9,295.62
Decrease in Accounts Receivable—Deduct	14,618.93	9,525.64	2,458.44	2,081.57	214.68	14.18	14,982.38	12,430.92		
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE	1,275,354.77	1,471,443.17	105,689.72	119,772.81	11,504.76	14,702.50	261,667.76	276,434.04	226,281.71	238,842.72
Net Cost	680,416.03	713,882.02	283,682.78	361,371.61	193,115.64	195,925.59	148,367.63	168,217.36	859,571.13	841,696.86
Total Cost per Capita per Diem	6.5150	7.3607	2.4940	2.8975	4.4304	4.6134	6.9400	8.1965	4.1972	4.1679
Total Revenue Value per Capita per Diem	4.2481	4.9562	.6770	.7213	.2416	.3220	1.4263	5.0957	.8747	.9213
Net Cost per Capita per Diem	2.2666	2.4045	1.8170	2.1762	4.1048	4.2914	2.5097	3.1008	3.3225	3.2466

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, BRAMPTON

The programme at the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950, was continued with the same enthusiasm which has characterized the Institution since its inception. The sympathetic and well trained staff members discharged their duties in a conscientious and capable manner. The reformation of the young offender is foremost in their minds at all times.

Reception

When the young offender arrives at the Institution his training begins. He becomes a "student." His first day is spent on a tour of the Institution conducted by one of our staff members. As he arrives at each vocational shop, he is introduced to the Instructor, who gives him a brief talk on the trade being taught in that particular shop. At the conclusion of the tour "Rules and Regulations" governing the student body are thoroughly explained to him.

On his second day he is addressed and interviewed by the Superintendent, after which he proceeds to the academic department to write the classification test to determine his academic level.

The student appears before the Employment Committee on his third day. Here he is assisted to choose the course for which he is suited. He is registered in the course and his training begins.

Training

Training is a prime consideration of the Institution, whether it be academic, vocational or recreational. Emphasis is placed on deportment and proper work habits. The student is closely observed in all phases of his life in the Institution.

Academic training is compulsory at this Institution. The Academic Department has three classrooms and a science room. There are three teachers employed in this department. Students are classified in grades ranging from Grade 5 to Grade 10. A few students proceed further than Grade 10 Mathematics in order to assist them with problems they meet in the trade they are following.

A student spends one-half of each day in the vocational shop, while two to five half-days per week are spent in the academic school, depending on his academic grade. Classes in the academic department are not large as a great deal of individual instruction must be given. Instruction is related to the shop training where possible.

Some students progress very slowly while others progress rapidly. A student who applies himself to his work may write a graduating examination. If he is successful in passing this examination he may spend all day in the Vocational Shop, thus assisting him to make further progress in his trade. There were 47 students who completed this examination successfully last year.

The High School Entrance Examination was written by 32 students and 30 were successful.

Our three Academic teachers attended summer courses provided by the Department of Education at the University of Toronto last summer.

When a student has progressed far enough in his trade his knowledge is put to practical use in the fabrication of articles and equipment for our own and other Institutions. Such articles included radio receiving sets, metal window screens and doors, snow plows, roast pans, stove pipes, eavestroughing, conductor pipe, canopies, roof vents, steel cabinets, ventilators, lockers, etc. Other work performed in the shops was overhaul and repair of department motor vehicles, and milling and machine work required for construction projects at various of our Institutions.

The number of students who received trade training during the year is as follows:

Cooking.....	26	Radio.....	22
Machine Shop.....	19	Sheet Metal.....	34
Motor Mechanics.....	37	Welding.....	40

Physical Education and Recreation

Integrated into our programme is the physical education and recreation side of the training. Great emphasis is placed on this phase of the work in order to develop a strong and healthy body together with a sound mind. Classes in calisthenics are conducted daily by the physical training instructor.

Inter-shop leagues were organized in the following activities: Softball, volleyball, basketball, floor hockey, and ice hockey. A separate trophy was provided for each one of these leagues. Many of the students have never had the opportunity of participating in group games of this nature, hence it is not unusual to find a lad, who has no knowledge of the game, develop into the leading player of his team. Team play is emphasized at all times on the gym floor and on the playing field.

During the summer months, some of the softball teams from Brampton visited the Institution and played our All Star Team. A basketball team of the best players was entered in the Intermediate Basketball League of Brampton. All games were played in our gym. These were a great asset to the life of the Institution, as they not only provided entertainment, but, most of all, gave the participating students an opportunity to test their skill against keen competitors.

Special athletic programmes were held on each Statutory Holiday. The Annual Field Day was held on Labour Day, and the shield for the winning Track and Field Team, donated by the Peel County Women's Institute, was won by the Machine Shop Team.

Other forms of recreation for the students were provided in our hobby shop, games room, and library. Many students with hidden talents learned to express themselves in the wooden models and art work created in the hobby shop. The games room, with its ping-pong tables, checkers, crokinole boards and other games, provided the lighter and less vigorous type of amusement. The library with its well stocked shelves of good reading material gave the students the opportunity of spending many quiet evenings refreshing their minds with good literature.

Our 16 MM projector is a very valuable piece of equipment. Movies were held every Sunday evening and holidays. Visual education was extended this year and films on vocational guidance, industry and science were shown. These films were of inestimable value as a recapitulation of the work being taught in our training programme.

Religious Services

The daily activities of our Institution are opened with an Assembly Service. The reverence in which this service is held by the students proves that it has a very definite and important place in the training programme.

The Ministerial Association of Brampton organizes the Sunday Church Services for the Protestant personnel. The clergy in the Association are very co-operative and are always ready to give counsel to any student who requests it. The response to the services held by the Rev. Bob Munro in February was indeed gratifying.

The services for the Roman Catholic students were held each Sunday by the priest in charge of St. Mary's Church, Brampton.

Medical and Dental

Our part-time Medical Officer visited the Institution daily. Sick parades were held and serious cases of illness were moved to the Toronto General Hospital.

Students with poor vision were examined by a local optometrist. There were 21 students fitted with glasses during the year.

All students are examined by our part-time dentist as soon as possible after admittance. Many of these students have never before received dental care and it is frequently noted that the physical and mental health of such students is greatly improved by the treatments given.

Results

There were 578 students released from the Institution during the period from February 3rd, 1947, to March 31st, 1950. Our rehabilitation records show that over 80 percent of these students are gainfully employed. Of this number 45 percent are following the trade in which they received instruction at Brampton.

J. A. GRAHAM,
Superintendent.

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

While we are by no means satisfied with the results of our year's work, we do feel that our efforts have met with a higher degree of success than had been our experience since the Ontario Plan was inaugurated three years previously. The reorganization necessary in the adoption and development of the Plan bared many problems which had been overcome by a series of determined and methodical approaches. Consequently, the past year has presented comparatively little difficulty and it has been possible to devote more time and effort to all phases of the training programme and to industrial production. This is borne out in many ways, but it is not possible to prove our claim in its entirety by the submission of a set of figures in each instance. It is, however, a simple matter to give convincing proof that the output of our shops has increased and in several cases that all previous records have been greatly surpassed. Our total industrial sales of \$1,365,913.31 for the year represents an increase over the previous year of \$181,000 and is, by far, the highest annual sales in the history of the Institution. We should like to be able to sum up the degree of "moral output" in a similar manner, but as this is largely intangible, we are forced to confine our remarks to the few perceptible examples of the success of the Plan—it cannot be valued in dollars and cents. Elsewhere in this narrative we shall present some facts which will prove that our over-all training programme has been of great benefit to many and, in addition to these, we are satisfied that many more have derived a spiritual and moral uplift which is bound to help them in their future life, even though a complete redemption may not have been effected here. Our interest in the man does not cease when he completes his sentence, but a system of after-care has been enlarged whereby he may be given advice and assistance to thoroughly re-establish himself in society. In this we have the co-operation of the Church as well as two Assistant Parole Officers of the Parole Board of Ontario, who are engaged throughout the year in securing employment before release takes place; in counselling and in offering guidance after release. Every care is taken to ensure that the discharged prisoner is not embarrassed by forced attention, but he knows that he can obtain immediate help by asking for it.

Reception

Our Reception Wing is a part of the Institution, set aside for the accommodation of all first offenders of twenty-five years of age or under during the first two or three weeks after admission. This is an extension of the age group as it was previously limited to those aged twenty-one and under. In this way we have extended the number of complete case histories and have made more men available to be examined as to their suitability for transfer to the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton.

In addition to obtaining reports from the inmate's teacher, clergymen, social service worker, the Magistrate or Judge in the case, the Police and possibly others who are in a position to give us authentic and helpful information, we had been giving intelligence tests, and we have now added personality, occupational, achievement, mechanical comprehension and aptitude tests.

The same reports are obtained for, and the same tests made of, all recidivists

in the same age group, but these are not placed in the Reception Wing. Their cases are, however, presented to the Classification Committee for review and in a few exceptional cases transfer to Brompton is favourably considered.

The Classification Committee

The deliberations and decisions of this Committee have been governed, very largely, by the case history obtained from outside sources. The additional tests introduced during the past year have proved to be of great value and have revealed that a properly balanced combination of I.Q., academic standing and mechanical aptitude, as well as a desire to behave, must be possessed by an inmate who is to succeed at trade training. A very high percentage of our inmates have a keen desire to become skilled mechanics, but many of these are found to possess little or no mechanical ability even though their education and intelligence may be of a fairly high standard. Some are disappointed to discover that they will not be given the opportunity to take trade training as they had been encouraged to believe that their sentence would be served in this type of training.

As a result of these additional tests, the percentage of those considered by the Committee to be suitable for transfer to Brompton has been somewhat lower than in previous years—even though the age limit has been raised and all first offenders given a second opportunity to appear before the Classification Committee if they fail to receive favourable consideration for Brompton at the first interview. This second interview takes place following a period of a few months at this Reformatory during which a careful study is made of their work habits and conduct. A total of 917 were interviewed by this Committee but only 213 were recommended for transfer.

Employment Committee

Immediately following each meeting of the Committee, those who have not been selected for transfer to Brompton go into our Reformatory population and then appear before our Employment Committee whose responsibility it is to ensure that all men coming from the Reception Wing are assigned to the most appropriate employment and training their case histories and personal tests indicate. This Committee is made up of the Senior Custodial Officer, two Assistant Superintendents, the Chief Psychologist, the School Principal and the Employment Liaison Officer who acts as Secretary.

All initial and subsequent changes of employment are dealt with by this Committee which is provided with work-progress and conduct reports concerning all who are seeking change of employment. In this way strict control is kept over our employment, vocational and academic training programme, resulting in a minimum of changes due to changeable temperament. If, however, the Employment Committee feels that an inmate may improve if his application for other employment, or for other trade training, is granted, there is no hesitation in authorizing a change, but fickle-mindedness is discouraged and the applicant counselled in all such cases.

Training

Our training programme has changed somewhat. In recent months more emphasis has been placed on physical training and recreation on Saturday after-

noons and on week-day evenings. A corresponding reduction in the number of work hours previously given over to this phase of training has been made and this change has been reflected in increased industrial production. The physical training has not suffered and the actual number of hours devoted to this part of the programme is greater. It is felt that this change has brought the inmates' life, while in training for release, more in keeping with a normal good citizen's habits in the business world, i.e., to expect and to enjoy his recreation after business hours as a general rule.

Not only has the change given us the opportunity to produce greater results in an industrial way but it has eliminated the frequent interruptions previously experienced in the academic classes. These classes have benefitted greatly as will be seen by the remarks in another paragraph.

Our trade training classes have continued to give instruction in tailoring, upholstering, bricklaying, carpentry, machine shop practice, motor mechanics, painting and decorating, plumbing and sheet metal work. The number under training in these trades during the past year was slightly lower than the preceding year, but this is accounted for by the lengthy illness of one of our instructors. In addition to these trades, training is given in meat packing, agriculture, spinning and weaving, planing mill operation and furniture manufacture, operation of power tools, shoe repair, barbering, cleaning and pressing, and a number of other semi-skilled occupations. With the exception of those employed on essential housekeeping duties and those who, by reason of their conduct, are employed at unskilled labour, about 73 percent of our population is engaged in such vocational training as should be of the greatest benefit to them after release. Coupled with the training, a constant endeavour is made to inculcate in all our inmates an acceptance of the necessity for good work habits and a realization that this is the foundation of all good citizenship. The counselling of inmates by members of our staff assigned to that work, by our teachers during academic classes and by our instructors during vocational and trade training, is an important part of our over-all programme. Added to this is the consistent spiritual advice and guidance given by our Chaplain Service in the form of individual counselling, religious services and Bible teachings. During a part of February special non-denomination religious evening services were held. The attendance at these services was on a voluntary basis and was sustained throughout at about 20 percent of our population. In all, twelve such services were held and these were followed by personal interviews with the preacher. The results of these special services were most gratifying and there can be no doubt of the sincerity of intention for the future on the part of many of those who attended. A special class in Bible Study was formed and fifty-three of those who had made an open declaration of a renewed faith in God attended and have continued to attend, or have since been discharged. Others have joined the group and the attendance has been maintained.

The academic part of our programme has met with increased success during the year. Twenty-nine received High School Entrance certificates, six received Intermediate High School certificates and six Senior Matriculation credits. The number of enrolments for both day and night classes has increased during the past year. There were 402 enrolled in grades one to ten, inclusive, for day study. Our academic night school had an enrolment of 407 which included many of those from the day school rolls and six who were being tutored in senior subjects. The number of those who advanced by one or more grades during the year ending 31st March surpassed all previous years' records.

Our teachers all took summer courses of five or seven weeks' duration. The courses, which were conducted under the auspices of the Department of Education, included Auxiliary Education, Industrial Arts and Crafts, History and Psychology and Guidance. In this way it is possible to keep abreast of the most recent developments in the methods employed in the educational field and to give added knowledge and confidence to our teachers in their dealings with unusual behaviour problems.

Medical and Dental

A thorough medical and dental examination is given all inmates on admission. A full-time physician cares for the health of the inmates and dental treatment is given by a local dentist who is employed on a part-time basis. A separate statistical report, giving details of the services of the Medical Officer and the Dentist, is attached. From this report it will be noted that 1,049 were included in the X-ray survey. This total included all inmates and most members of the staff.

Industries

There is a close relationship between our industrial work-shops and our trade training classes. Whenever possible, trade classes undertake to assist the industrial shops in the production of articles coming within the scope of the trade being taught. For instance, the painting and decorating class stains and varnishes the articles of furniture manufactured in the planing mill, as a part of its practical training. As trainees gain experience and proficiency in the classes, they are often moved to the industrial shops for employment and further experience. This teamwork has played an important part in achieving an all-time record in industrial revenue. The additional working hours made available by an adjustment of our physical training schedule was another very great contribution. It should, perhaps, be pointed out that our increased revenue has not been brought about by increased prices but by increased production.

The cannery surpassed all previous records by producing 2,095,714 pounds which is an increase of 14.22 percent over the previous record—made in 1948-49.

The tailor shop is a centre of industry as well as a place where tailoring and upholstery is taught. Ninety men are employed in this shop where the output during the past year has reached far beyond any previous record. Revenue from this shop alone shows an increase of \$100,000 for the year. It has been decided to add to the already wide variety of articles produced by this shop by undertaking the manufacture of uniform clothing for our staff.

The abattoir slaughtered and dressed 5,478 animals, which is an increase of 820 animals over the previous year.

Our woollen mill manufactured 10,799 blankets, 441 yards of blanket cloth and 11,154 pairs of socks during the year, an increase in sales value of over \$13,000.

Revenue from the machine shop was \$28,624, which is exactly 100 percent increase over the preceding year.

For six months of the year a night shift was added to the auto license plant to enable us to complete the order from the Department of Highways before

the end of November. This was an order for 1,191,279 pairs of license plates, much the largest our shop had yet undertaken. Revenue from this shop was \$119,127.00.

Agriculture

Our vegetable and field crops were poor due to the prolonged drought experienced during the growing season. The total value of farm recoveries, however, was slightly higher than the previous year, but this can be explained by the increased sale of milk to Provincial Institutions, representing \$36,000, and sale of hogs to our abattoir of \$31,000. Total recoveries, \$86,405.

The percentage of those interested in agriculture or any phase of it is extremely low and it is very seldom that we receive men with farming experience. Consequently, all farm operations require special care and attention and it is frequently necessary for us to employ two men where one experienced man would accomplish as much. We do, however, succeed in interesting and training some and it is these men who undertake and successfully complete our regular agricultural activities. The feeding and general care of stock, fattening and finishing hogs, the care and management of horses and vehicles, the care and repairing of implements, the care of soils, weed control and other phases of agriculture is taught as a part of our training programme.

G. HEDLEY BASHER,

Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH—MEDICAL REPORT

For year ending March 31st, 1950

Physical Examination New Men	Mental Examination	Number on Sick Parade	Number Admitted to Hospital	Number of Days in Hospital	Average Number of Days Lost
1,371	83	5,525	978	7,255	7.42
Number of Blood Tests taken	No. found to have V.D.S.	Percentage of V.D.S.	No. found to have V.D.G.	Percentage of V.D.G.	
1,620	20	1.459	2	.146	

35 inmates received treatment for V.D.S. during the fiscal year; 20 of these were admitted during the year, and 15 were on treatment at the commencement of the year.

25 had positive blood tests.

9 had doubtful blood tests.

1 had negative blood test, but treatment was continued.

Of the 35 inmates treated during the year:

20 showed no change in serology during their comparatively short time here.

10 showed improvement in their serology.

4 became negative.

1 was negative on admission.

20 spinal fluid examinations were done, all being negative.

Two cases of V.D.G. were admitted during the fiscal year, and were readily cured by penicillin.

Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals

Tonsillectomy.....	18	Excision Varicose Veins.....	1
Herniotomy.....	12	Excision Undescended Testicle.....	1
Appendicitis.....	4	Excision Simple Tumour of Abdominal	
Excision, Salivary Gland.....	1	Wall.....	1
External Haemorrhage.....	1	Malignancy of Jaw.....	1
		Medical Illnesses.....	2

Total..... 42

Good results obtained in all cases.

Inmates Transferred to Mental Hospital—1**Record of Tuberculous Patients**

Admitted to T. B. Wing O. R. Guelph	Transferred to Sanatoria	Returned from Sanatoria	Discharged Home
15	5	..	4

X-Ray Service

Chest Examinations.....	28	Nasal Sinuses.....	1
Examination of Skeletal System...	67	Dental.....	4
Gastro-Intestinal Tract.....	6	Salivary Gland.....	1
Kidney.....	1	Oesophagus.....	1
Gall Bladder.....	2	Re-check Examinations.....	3

Department of Health X-Ray Survey of Inmates and Staff

Total number X-Rayed.....	1,049		
No evidence of disease or abnormality.....	1,014	or 96.7%	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	12	or 1.1%	
Other diseases or abnormalities:			
Previous Pleuritis.....	8		
Accentuated lung markings.....	6		
Small densities.....	5		
Probable non-tuberculous scarring.....	2		
Abnormal heart.....	1		
Elevated diaphragm.....	1	23 or 2.2%	

Dental Treatments

Number of patients at clinic.....	982	Fillings.....	157
Examinations only.....	302	Pyorrhea treatments.....	3
Patients treated.....	630	Dentures repaired.....	10
Extractions.....	630	Other treatments.....	62
Anaesthetics.....	390	Other work.....	45

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO

The Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, cares for male repeaters over age 21 who have sentences of six months or less. The turnover is therefore large, 3,364 passing through the Institution during the fiscal year 1949-50. In addition to the main Institution there is an annex at Brampton with accommodation for 80 inmates.

Reception

Upon admission prisoners are examined by the Doctor and case histories are taken. New arrivals are interviewed and later appear before the employment committee. They are then assigned to whatever employment it is felt they are best suited for, taking into consideration previous training, physical condition and length of sentence.

Training

Since the great majority of inmates serve short sentences of six months or less, and because many are older men it is not feasible to institute formal trade training. However, a definite programme is followed in training the inmates in occupations which will enable them to re-establish themselves as members of society upon discharge. Farming is carried out on the 200 acre property and the training inmates receive stands them in good stead when applying for this type of work. Field crops are grown and inmates are instructed in the handling of farm implements, tractors, horses, etc. On our farm is a herd of pedigreed Holsteins. Modern methods of poultry and hog raising are followed.

The principal industry is the manufacture of brick, floor tile and structural tile. The new mill recently completed supplies Ontario Government building requirements. The type of materials used for manufacturing these products is Lorraine shale and surface clay from a large open pit. In the course of this year 9,634 tons of raw material was manufactured in the mill. There are 8 rectangular kilns for burning which range in capacity from 40,000 to 180,000 bricks. Many inmates take part in the various stages from drilling, blasting and loading of raw materials, through the grinding, forming, drying and kiln burning, to the sorting and shipping. An inmate can gain a good general knowledge of the brick making industry by taking part in the various phases of the processing.

A modern machine shop is connected with the mill and provides maintenance for the Institution. Younger inmates are placed in this shop for training and the skills acquired may enable them to follow this type of work on discharge.

A number of inmates have qualified for their 4th Class Certificates in firing from experience in our Power House.

A shoe shop gives employment to from 20 to 25 inmates who learn the making of slippers and the repairing of boots. A good ground work is laid for further employment at this skilled occupation. Slippers manufactured are shipped to other Institutions.

Painters, carpenters, etc., work at their trades, keeping the Institution in repair and enabling inmates to keep practiced in their respective trades.

Recreation

Recreation is provided and during the summer softball, soccer, horseshoes, and volleyball are played. In winter hockey for those who are physically able to participate. For the remainder less strenuous types of recreation are provided.

Movies are held weekly and at various times concerts are staged with an all inmate cast providing pleasant entertainment.

Religious Services

Religious services are conducted each Sunday and are well attended. An Evangelist held a series of meetings over a period of one week, at which a large number of inmates were present, and there was an enthusiastic spirit shown.

Alcoholics Anonymous hold meetings twice weekly, Wednesday of each week being a general meeting and Friday being for individual guidance. It is gratifying to note that there have been some favourable results from these meetings.

Library

Assistance has been given by the Mimico Public Library in supplying books and reading material. This has been greatly appreciated.

Medical and Dental

Medical and dental services for the inmates are taken care of by a part-time Doctor and a part-time Dentist, assisted by a Registered Male Nurse. There is a ten-bed hospital unit.

The following is a summary of medical treatment for the year:

Attendance on sick parade.....	13,185
Doctor's examinations.....	1,374
Blood Wasserman's.....	3,425
Spinal Wasserman's.....	7
Special treatments V.D.'s.....	33
X-Ray examinations.....	52
Miscellaneous treatments.....	8,189
Admitted to General Hospitals.....	13

A local dentist visits the Institution one-half day per week to take care of dental requirements. Emergency cases at other times are treated in his office. The following is a summary of the dental work for the year:

Dental parade.....	639
Examinations.....	219
Extractions.....	540
Local anaesthetic.....	351
Fillings.....	12
Miscellaneous treatments (Pyorrhoea, etc.).....	33
Dentures repaired.....	18

ALEX. G. BROWN,
Superintendent.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO

In presenting the Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for the year which ended March 31st, 1950, I wish first to express my thanks to the staff and to the officials of the Department of Reform Institutions for the co-operation and assistance which are so necessary to our work.

On entering them for the first time, visitors are genuinely amazed at the cheery aspect of the inmates' dining room and other quarters, for the drabness they had associated mentally with similar institutions does not exist here and they are pleasantly surprised to find instead the brightness of modern lighting and pastel-coloured walls. The inmates have contributed by their excellent interior painting and two of the pictures hung in the dining room are the recent work of an inmate, so there is incentive to others to care for and beautify their surroundings. This brightness bespeaks the changes which have been made through the years in other phases, especially since 1946, when the Ontario Plan was instituted, with its wider vision and scope for the education and training toward responsible citizenship of those committed to Ontario Government Institutions.

Each new arrival at the Reformatory is given a complete physical examination, and remains in the reception centre until the medical report is received and she has been interviewed by the Superintendent. The social history, interviewing and testing by psychologist and teachers aid in deciding on classification and placement. Tests, approved by the Guidance Centre, are administered by our senior teacher. Depending on the response and willingness to learn, the aptitude for mental and/or physical skills, changes in placement are made during the term. Where education of any kind has been extremely little, it frequently is found that interest in academic classes is fostered by beginning some of these pupils in the handicraft section, developing natural ability and practical dexterity and thus encouraging greater effort to learn more widely.

Training the inmates in self-discipline and considerate behaviour towards others is as important as getting them ready to take their places in the wage-earning world. The opportunity for training is given in factory, laundry, kitchen, dining room, housework, house-painting, hair dressing, gardening, etc. Provided they can be stimulated into making the necessary effort and are in the institution for a reasonable length of time in which to learn and to gain proficiency through practice, our women and girls have every chance of being adequately prepared for employment in what are considered essential services.

Industrial

Our factory and laundry are equipped with up-to-date power machinery such as is found in well appointed commercially run businesses. Besides learning to operate electric sewing machines, button and buttonhole machines and serger, the inmates get practice in laying the patterns and cutting garments with an electric cutter which has a capacity of cutting 350 to 400 layers of material at one operation. The operators are proud of the display of pretty and smart house-dresses and the bundles of pyjamas, bathrobes, dressing-gowns, aprons, flat-work, etc. In the laundry there is like satisfaction in the sight of uniforms, etc., etc., etc., all beautifully laundered.

To most of the operators in factory and laundry, the accomplishment of work well done is motive enough to increase their proficiency and gain the praise of their instructors. All the work done in the factory is for other Ontario Government institutions and brings in revenue. In the laundry some of the work is for our own as well as for other Provincial institutions, and revenue is received from the latter which include: Ontario Reformatory, Mimico; Ontario Training School, Galt; Toronto Psychiatric Hospital; Connaught Laboratories.

Clothing Factory

	Number of Pieces Each
QUANTITIES: Clothing.....	14,880
Flatwork.....	145,404
	160,284
Revenue from Sales.....	\$265,611.07

Laundry

	Number of Pieces Each
QUANTITIES: Mercer, own.....	280,421
Other Institutions.....	396,896
	677,317
Revenue for laundry work from other Institutions.....	\$13,148.23

Academic

Grades 3 to 10 were taught in the four-room school by a staff of five teachers, with an average of 72 pupils doing grade work as approved by the Department of Education. Most of the girls appreciate the opportunity they are given to advance in school work and they study earnestly in order to complete their grade and thus receive the same credit as is given in other schools. A number of French-speaking girls were taught English, and in the Basic English classes there was an average of three pupils (European). Special academic classes in English were held for older women who were interested in improving reading habits and in learning to write a good letter. Another special class including Current Events aroused desirable interest in important happenings throughout the World. There are groups in advanced Mathematics and English.

The hours of the teaching staff were arranged so that some tuition was given four evenings a week, generally in vocational subjects, and all dramatic classes were held in the evening.

Valuable materials were received from the Department of Visual Aid and from the National Art Gallery. Their files aided greatly in the teaching of commercial subjects, Canadian History, English and Art.

Vocational

These classes increased in popularity, and typing attracted 69 of the pupils, with results comparing favourably with groups in any commercial school. One student who began in January, 1950, completed the elementary course in a few months' time, with typing at the rate of 30 words a minute. Accuracy and speed tests are held frequently. Several pupils have reached a speed of 60 words per minute, and could undertake positions as typists. Six girls completed the elementary book-keeping and accounting course, another completed the first-year accounting course and a number of others are working at shorthand.

Hobbies and Handicrafts

Great enthusiasm was shown in the art classes, and 70 percent of the inmates attended them. With paint brushes wiping away frustrations, the pupils showed decided improvement in attitude and disposition, and all mentalities were found to benefit. The media used included oils, pastels and water colours, with oils first in popularity and pastels a close second. The latter are very pleasing as they work up quickly and are so colourful. Some of the pictures adorn the walls of dining room and corridors and others are on hand for exhibition purposes.

A full-time instructress has charge of crafts. These are valuable to all, especially to the handicapped girl for some special craft ability gives her great personal satisfaction and raises her in the estimation of her associates. By developing a sense of form, creative imagination and skill of hand, these girls are given sufficient training to form the basis of varied and new hobbies for years to come.

Shellcraft still holds first place in the pupils' favour, probably because they can quickly have pretty articles of adornment in earrings, brooches, etc., and ingenuity is shown in ornamenting various kinds of empty boxes to become useful and decorative pieces. The construction of shell pictures requires more guidance in arrangement and colour. Several of these pictures are framed and on display. Leather work has the advantage of being lastingly useful, and the pupils felt their efforts well rewarded when they completed and became the owners of tooled writing cases, wallets, key cases and purses. Articles in colourful feltcraft included small purses decorated with nail-heads, cosmetic bags, needle cases and toys. The girls are encouraged to use their own ideas and some show interesting originality. Doll making is a favourite hobby. The bodies are cut from ends of factory cotton and the stuffing is waste cuttings from ironing pads; then they are dressed up with pretty doll-clothes made from bits and pieces from our factory. Artificial flowers were made and used to decorate inmates' quarters. A beginning was made in ceramics.

Musical and dramatic talent was exceptionally good and the two concerts presented by the girls at Christmastide brought most enthusiastic plaudits from the audiences. There are regular classes in Music Appreciation and we are well supplied with good records of both classical and "popular" numbers. With 60 percent of the enrolment participating, most of our vocalists prefer to sing in chorus, but soloists are encouraged so that they may gain confidence.

Library

Good reading is provided and every inmate patronizes the library, if only to look at pictures—as happens in a few cases. It is interesting to see how quickly inmates change their reading habits and soon are enjoying the classics, poetry and biography. An inmate may obtain a book during school hours any day and may have as many as she can read. We have all the best periodicals and an abundant supply of books of all varieties. We are indebted to the Toronto Public Libraries for most of the books and the inmates do appreciate them.

Physical Training

Physical training is under a full-time instructress, and the programme emphasizes participation for all rather than perfection in performance by a few.

This is to spur on the poor and only-fair to come out and get into the game. The programme is varied in an attempt to catch and hold the interest of each and every inmate; it is brisk, and the older ones enjoy being spectators and help with the scoring. Recreational activities are planned to include this older group. Particular stress has been given to the importance of posture, both in and out of class. A posture examination is held, each girl is graded, and once a month is marked again. Progress charts are posted on a bulletin board in the gymnasium and from this they can see their faults that need correction, and the results of remedial exercises. Time is allotted in class periods for short pep talks on sportsmanship, conduct in and out of the gymnasium and how to "play the game."

A point system has been introduced with a view to stimulating personal achievement and team spirit. A winner is declared monthly and earns the title "Athlete of the Month." Points are gained by attendance and participation in classes and games. Here again is encouragement to do things even if the performance of them is not perfect. Added points are given for: winning any type of tournament; being on a winning team; being on a losing team (participation); for leadership and conduct. There is very keen interest in this competition. The award will be in the form of an "honour" letter, following the system used in most high schools, and this award can be won more than once by the same person.

To promote leadership a leaders corps has been formed. These leaders in turn form an athletic association headed by a president and secretary who have been elected by the inmates. This corps is most valuable in developing a sense of responsibility and initiative in its members, and they aid an instructor when large classes are being held. They also are taught to conduct their own meetings and in this way they gain some comprehension of administration.

The voluntary system has proved a happy method for pupils and instructor and with 90 percent of the inmates taking advantage of the facilities offered, in either recreation or physical training, the results compare favourably with programmes of compulsory attendance.

A news bulletin from the Recreation and Physical Training Department goes out weekly. This paper serves two purposes—first, it carries the announcement of coming events, such as tournaments, and really is a programme whereby all the activities of the department can be followed, and it gives an up-to-date record of the "Athlete of the Month." Secondly, it reaches non-participants and is found to be the most successful means in getting them interested. The inmates themselves do the typing, stencilling and duplicating, and this is practical business training.

During the winter a schedule of calisthenics was taught and the inmates played basketball, badminton, ping-pong, floor-hockey, football and indoor baseball. They have taken tumbling and apparatus, and have had indoor track meets. For the older group unable to take physical training there were Music Appreciation periods.

Field Day

On July 23rd, 1949, the third Annual Field Day was held and what a success it was! Everything, including the weather which was ideal, combined to make it a perfect day all the way through. Certainly age seemed not to matter, and

women and girls entered with the greatest zest into the various competitive events. There was music, too, and folk-dancing on the green. Mrs. Galloway, of the "Y" Health Department, brought a group of other young members to join our girls in the exhibition basketball game and they entered into the whole programme with the utmost camaraderie that made for happiness all around.

In September a team from Humberside Collegiate, accompanied by the Recreation Director, came for a basketball game in the evening and everyone had a good time—naturally, with geniality and good sportsmanship prevailing.

Medical and Dental Services

These services are in charge of a physician and a dentist who visit regularly to attend to the needs of the inmates. Their employment is on a part-time basis. The initial complete examination of the newly admitted is followed up by all desirable care and whatever treatment is recommended. Any case of serious illness or requiring surgery is transferred to a general hospital, as are all maternity cases. In these last, the arrangement of many years continues for prospective mothers to be removed to a general hospital so that in the registration of birth there is not the slightest reference to the mother being a prisoner. Psychiatric examinations are made where there are indications of psychosis or mental deficiency. The officials at the Ontario Hospital, Toronto, are most obliging in X-raying inmates' chests whenever this is desired, and each expectant mother has it done as part of the routine pre-natal care.

The following is a summary of the medical and dental work during the year:

Medical:

Complete physical examinations.....	382
Mental examinations.....	4
Pelvic examinations.....	513
Attended at daily sick parades.....	9,300
Blood tests.....	460
Vaccinations.....	9
Spinals.....	21
Chest X-rays.....	140

Venereal Diseases Cases:

Syphilis.....	19
Gonorrhoea.....	29
Neurosyphilis.....	1

Treatments:

Mapharsen.....	314
Bismuth.....	189
Penicillin.....	81

Transferred to Mental Hospital.....	3
Transferred to General Hospital for treatment.....	13
Births at Toronto General Hospital.....	13

Dental:

Number of patients seen.....	771
Examinations only.....	309
Public charge.....	460
Extractions.....	291
Local anaesthetics.....	222
Fillings.....	47
Prophylaxis.....	35
Dentures.....	4
Treatments.....	133

Religious Services

Religious services in the Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths were held weekly throughout the year and at all special seasons. The ministrations of the Chaplains have been very helpful and truly appreciated by the inmates.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Members of the Alcoholics Anonymous Club of Toronto have come in the evening once a week to talk with and try earnestly to help those of our inmates addicted to alcohol or drugs. Their friendly and understanding approach does make its appeal to these unfortunates. The members put the case most clearly and strongly, and the descriptions they give of their lives before and after they joined the A.A. Club should show our women the possibilities of what can be done when seemingly hopeless—if, first of all, they are willing to be helped.

Maintenance

Maintenance and general repairs have been carefully attended to, with re-wiring and new electric fixtures in most of the building. The nursery, with its adjoining sunroom, was renovated with excellent effect, and is as bright and pleasant a place for the babies as is possible. The lower walls in the Industries store-room section were reinforced and concrete replaced the old wooden flooring. Driveways and lawns were kept in good condition and the exterior of the building was painted.

Fire Prevention

Fire drills were held frequently and the staff kept up to time on instructions re fire prevention and what to do in the event of fire. All fire-fighting equipment was regularly inspected and tested.

J. MILNE,

Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

The progress which has been steadily evident in the Industrial Farm at Burwash during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950, has been especially marked in building construction and advances in lumbering operations. Less conspicuous, but also notable, has been further development in counselling, academic schooling and vocational training, with corresponding improvement in physical training and morale-building recreation. More thorough examination of inmates on arrival has been instituted, including tests for mental ability and academic rating, to facilitate more effective employment and future counselling.

Staff Community

The wisdom of giving priority in building to the needs of the staff and families of officers is showing results in a steadier, happier staff community, and consequent improvement in staff efficiency. The housing project, reported a year ago as being well advanced, is now nearing completion. All but twelve of the fifty-two four-room cottages were occupied by March 31st, 1950.

The Public School addition has been completed and the old building has been reconstructed to give Burwash school facilities not excelled by any community of its size in Ontario. Eight large well-lighted class rooms, including a kindergarten, a beautifully equipped household science room and a manual training shop with power and hand tools, are grouped around a commodious Assembly Hall. Already this hall is the centre of many community activities, supplementing the Community Hall—Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Home and School Association, Teen-Age Clubs, etc.—and is frequently in use for educational pictures, musical training, orchestra and choral society rehearsals. The school grounds have been enlarged and levelled, and a well-planned playground has been provided with sheltered sand-boxes, swings, teeters and so forth for little children, well back from the main road and between the two larger groups of residences.

The Girl Guide Company won distinction during the year when the Lady Bessborough Shield was awarded for the best Log Book submitted within Ontario.

Most recent advance in community welfare has been the furnishing of a modern dental clinic in the school building for benefit of the staff members, their wives and families.

Significant, too, has been the provision of a fine Chapel for the use of all Communions among the staff families. The requirements of Roman Catholic and Protestant rites were thoughtfully considered in design and arrangement of furniture. Separate vestries have been added for use of Protestant minister and Roman Catholic priest—the latter containing a vestment cabinet and Confessional. The altar, with matching lecturn and chancel rail, has been fashioned by the Institution's master craftsman, using oak grown in Burwash forests, milled and finished in our own mill. The pews of hard wood are equally well designed and were made in the Institution's factory largely by inmate labour. A new electric reed organ has been installed. Flooring, carpeting, lighting

fixtures and tapestries have been chosen in keeping with the furnishings, and these have been provided by the Community Club, in co-operation with the Administration.

Institutional Building

Apart from the staff housing and school projects under the direction of the Department of Public Works, various other renovations and new buildings have kept inmate labour gangs and apprentice carpenters, painters and technicians busy throughout the year. A brick fire-hall has been constructed to house the modern fire-truck. At Camp 1 a new pump house has been erected, the foundations being laid with much difficulty in sandy soil bubbling with spring water. Extensions to all maintenance shops and the institution garage have relieved rather crowded conditions and provided better storage facilities for supplies. One of the most valuable installations of the year is the refrigeration systems in the Stores and Dairy, thus eliminating the old ice-cooling equipment. Minor items, but essential, include the erection of a new smoke-stack on one power house, retubing of two boilers, construction of a few kiosk-type sentry boxes, installation of new equipment in the Laundry and Tailor Shop, an electric chlorinator and automatic pump in the Camp 5 water-works with demolition of the old water tank, the erection of electric transmission lines and transformers to serve the new Vocational Training School and maintenance shops, and general repairs to all staff garages.

The construction of the Drill Hall as a gymnasium for use of inmates, though somewhat delayed by factors beyond control, has made more rapid progress recently and by the end of the year under review the main supports stood upon cement foundations ready for the finishing work.

Inmate painters have a good record for the year, including all the interior work in the new cottages and the Public School and the Chapel, and exterior painting to 36 staff residences, the Post Office building, nine barns, maintenance shops, garage and implement shed. Considerable painting was also done in the kitchen and corridors of the main building.

Industrial Output

Lumbering

The extension of lumbering operations into Crown Lands east of the institution property called for a new bush road more than ten miles in length. This was made possible in a short period of time only the purchase of a heavy bulldozer, which is serving a variety of valuable purposes in road maintenance, soil moving, loading coal bunkers and so forth. The opening of this new logging area called for construction of a new temporary log camp, with mess-hall, stables and work shop. Despite many days of unfavourable weather, nearly twice the number of logs were cut and hauled into the sawmill lakes than during the previous winter—a total of more than 22,000. The Saw Mill reduced 13,000 logs of the previous season's cutting to rough and dressed lumber totalling 706,500 board feet. Much of this was exported to other Provincial Institutions, besides quantities of cedar posts and shingles. Large quantities were required for the housing, school and Chapel projects, including the making of doors, window frames and sash, cupboard drawers and Chapel furniture.

Tailor Shop

Notwithstanding a slight decline in the demand upon our Tailor Shop, a steady production was maintained throughout the year, resulting in a total of 37,500 articles for use of inmates of this and other institutions, mental hospitals, etc. Included in the long list of items, shirts, trousers, mackinaws, caps, night-shirts and night-gowns, pillow cases, and clothing for discharges are most numerous.

Farm Production

Field crops were generally satisfactory, although late frosts in June and a scourge of army worms in July did considerable damage to certain fields of grain, new seeding of hay and gardens. Signal improvements were observed in animal husbandry. The installation of heating in the piggeries has eliminated losses formerly associated with cold weather. The resultant increase in number of pigs being raised for institutional kitchens and community needs is gratifying. The pig-runs have been enlarged and increased in number.

The Farm Superintendent and his staff have long taken pride in careful breeding of cattle. During the past two years current methods of improving stock with a minimum economy through artificial insemination has been practiced with encouraging results. The Institution boasts an outstanding Holstein-Friesian bull calf which promises to be a prize animal, and cows with enviable records in milk production and butter fat yield. Registered Holsteins-Friesians are used exclusively for milk production, while our large beef herd of Herefords are a hardy breed well suited to northern pastures. Inmates employed in tending farm animals have excellent opportunities of learning the advantages of careful selection and breeding, as well as the science of feeding, handling of milk and dealing with animal sickness.

The Institution abattoir gives valuable experience in butchering to some inmates seeking employment upon discharge, for some 600 animals were slaughtered and dressed for local consumption during the year.

Horses are largely used for field work, logging operations and cartage around the farm, and a number of fine colts have been bred during the past year to augment our stable of seventy animals. Burwash has supplied many fine horses to other institutions during the past ten years.

The sheep, though a lesser item of farm economy, nevertheless provide welcome supplies of spring lamb and wool for processing in the mill at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.

The visit of the Junior Farmers of North Bay and Sudbury districts is now becoming an annual event. Burwash has been found eminently well suited as a locale for the preliminary stock judging contests prior to the Royal Winter Fair. This past October some forty young people took part in the contest.

Physical Training and Recreation

Each of the Reform Institutions in Ontario has a somewhat different approach to Recreation and Physical Training, varying with the type of inmate and local opportunities. At Burwash voluntary sports is the leading concern, with entertainment second in importance, supplemented with obligatory physical training. This plan has been found most effective for morale-building as well

as physical development of inmates. During the year under review, league sports have been thoroughly organized in all of the four parts of the Institution, employing the principle of "Major" and "Minor" teams, with distinction similar to amateur and professional sport. Baseball and Softball in Summer, Hockey in Winter are the principal games, but Soccer has been introduced with enthusiastic response, and Volleyball has also proven popular. A total of 384 scheduled league games of all sorts were played during the 1949-50 season. From time to time teams from the Sudbury area have visited Burwash at their own expense in answer to a challenge—three senior Baseball teams and one Hockey team having played in Burwash during the past year. The most cordial spirit has prevailed on these occasions.

Entertainment includes weekly showings of 16 m.m. motion pictures of carefully chosen titles, and card tournaments in Cribbage, Euchre and Bridge, and tournaments in Checkers. A variety show was produced by inmates at Christmas time, with two presentations to inmates and another for the staff.

The inmate choir made history at Christmas when, with the co-operation of the CKSO radio station in Sudbury, recordings were made of carol singing, later broadcasted over a Dominion-wide hook-up. Certain choral and vocal numbers from the Christmas show were also recorded and broadcasted by CKSO.

Reporters from the Sudbury Star were guests at the annual Field Day on Civic Holiday—which was a very happy event—and following interviews with the Superintendent and the Director of Physical Training, published a series of articles which gave wide advertisement to the objectives of this Institution in morale-building. Some photographs of the Christmas show were published in Sudbury and Toronto papers.

It should be noted in passing that the Glee Club, organized by the Public School Music Supervisor in his "spare time" to assist with the Christmas show, was so successful that its members asked to have it continued after the New Year as a regular form of constructive recreation.

Educational and Vocational Training

The experiments of the previous three years in providing school facilities for the adult inmates of Burwash, all of whom are recidivists, demonstrated certain difficulties and revealed other opportunities. A change of school staff during the year under review was accompanied by some adjustments in the curriculum and methods of school organization which are proving their worth. Fewer students are now enrolled in academic classes, but more emphasis is given to private study with personal coaching by the teachers, whether by following Correspondence Courses, or by use of textbooks from the school library. It has been found that most inmates who are interested in study are better able to make progress when the subject is related to vocational training rather than to pure academic pursuit. One enthusiast for Radio Engineering, for example, found himself seriously hampered by lack of adequate knowledge of simple arithmetic.

Vocational training is implicit in many daily tasks on the farm or in the bush, the mill, the tailor shop, laundry, construction work, painting, firing high-pressure boilers, electrical work, etc., but an advance in such training was made possible at the close of the year by the opening of the Vocational Training

School. The number of men being accommodated is not large, but these are carefully selected with the object of assuring success in training over a course of several months. Both shops are well equipped with machines and tools and are under an instructor who is also training a custodial officer in sheet-metal work as an assistant. The practice work in both shops is related to machine and sheet-metal needs for repairs and replacements in various parts of the Institution. In this way a certain measure of economy is effected while the student's interest is heightened by seeing good work actually put into daily use. If his workmanship is poor he has a good object lesson in the need of precision. So far as possible it is intended that the student will not see his practice-piece tossed in the scrap pile as useless effort. Thus morale, as well as skill, is an objective of Vocational Training.

Counselling Guidance

During the year a third counsellor has been added to the staff to continue and develop the endeavour well established in past years of counselling guidance given to inmates on a wide variety of personal and institutional matters. For the most part all counsellors deal with anxieties and queries relative to domestic problems, Children's Aid Society actions, divorce and separation matters, appeals, parole employment, tickets-of-leave, insurance, legal and other business, as well as moral matters. Very often the conversation which begins with a technicality leads to the moral or psychological difficulty which lies behind the offence, and counsellors are able to suggest means of self-discipline, or refer the inmate to one of the Chaplains or his home minister for spiritual guidance.

An innovation which proved most successful was the visit of the Reverend "Bob" Munro, of Montreal, to the Institution for a three-week mission of Evangelical Services. The response and attention were even greater than anticipated and while the actual results in changed lives can not be readily assessed, every indication suggests that many men found spiritual awakening and encouragement. Visits from the Sudbury group of Alcoholics Anonymous were met with large attendance at meetings of inmates, and supplemented later with several discussion groups among the inmates for self-instruction in the principles of the A.A. These have also made notable contribution to the reformation of certain men whose letters to the Superintendent months after leaving the Institution indicate that this agency was the beginning of a new life for them. Many of the men in our custody have a dual difficulty: criminal tendency and an alcoholic disposition. If the alcoholic problem can be solved the unruly tendency may better be held in check.

Staff Training

Continued interest in Staff Training has been demonstrated by the number of men enrolled in the Department's Courses at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. Twenty-eight Guards graduated from the General Staff Course and four graduated from the Physical Training Instructors' Course. Special training was also given at Guelph to two of our officers in Tailoring, and to one each in Laundry Management, Butchering and Cookery.

Each appointee to the staff is given a short basic training by senior officials of the Institution immediately after appointment, in addition to training on the job.

Towards the close of the year a course in service training was initiated for the Senior Staff, consisting of a series of lectures by selected members in various activities and routines of this complex Institution. At the same time, students began a rotation of instructional tours through the various departments in order to become more thoroughly conversant with all the equipment and procedures employed.

Ten officers have been or are being trained in our power plants for certification as Stationary Engineers and advancement, with supplemental classes in Mathematics and Electricity being voluntarily conducted by two of the Public School teachers.

There has been a healthy decline in the number of replacements to our staff due to various factors, but primarily to the careful screening to which every applicant is subjected before appointment. Increased housing facilities have also reduced the number of resignations caused by economic necessity. It is imperative that a large portion of the staff should have years of experience in custodial work and the opportunity of training more younger men over long periods of service has been encouraging. The modern concept of Reformatory Custody appears to be better understood and appreciated as the months pass, but at no time has the administration at Burwash neglected sound principles of institutional discipline without which no effective reformatory effort can possibly succeed.

Burwash

To be properly appreciated, the Industrial Farm at Burwash must be surveyed from the air, as well as studied on the ground. In its wider panorama the Institution presents from the sky a vast expanse of forest, lakes, rivers, rangeland, tilled fields, townsite and gardens, tied to distant centres only by the railways and a narrow gravel road. Within the narrow confines of the townsite may be found a complex set of administrative duties, a beehive of industry and domestic life. Those visitors who have honoured us with a call have found Burwash, by winter or summer, full of interest and beauty. During this past winter, for example, thirty male school teachers from the Sudbury district spent an instructive afternoon viewing the main buildings, the cattle and horse barns, the new school and Chapel, the sawmill and logging camp. On another occasion twenty-five Scoutmasters from Sudbury visited the local Scout and Cub group and their leaders for an evening. We feel that here in this great northern area we are making our contribution to the fulfilment of the Ontario Plan for Reform of Offenders.

G. WRIGHT,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE

For the Year Ending March 31st, 1950

Under Section 43, Chapter 163, known as The Prisons and Reformatories Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario has power to appoint a Board of Parole for the said Province, whose duty it is to inquire from time to time into cases of prisoners sentenced to the Ontario Reformatories, Industrial Farms, Andrew Mercer Reformatory, and Home of the Good Shepherd, and where, as a result of such inquiry, the Board thinks proper, it may permit prisoners serving indeterminate sentences to be paroled under conditions approved by the Minister of Justice. In accordance with the power and authority given under The Parole Act, 1946, the Ontario Parole Board exercises jurisdiction over inmates sentenced to the Ontario Reformatories, who have received indeterminate sentences. Since the indeterminate sentence is given by the Court for the evident purpose of supervision and control outside prison, and on parole, if upon careful examination the Board considers this wise, most of those given such a sentence are paroled. It is not thought fair to keep anyone in prison without good reason. Unfortunately there are some whom the Board cannot conscientiously parole. Every prisoner is paroled under certain conditions approved by the Minister of Justice. One of these essential conditions is that an inmate must go at once to some employment which has been arranged for him before his conditional release has been authorized. He is then able immediately to begin to earn his way. All employment is arranged through the Chief Parole Officer. Friends and relations and former employers exert themselves successfully in many cases to secure positions for those whose paroles are due, and our Assistant Parole Officers also, while they are under no legal obligation to do so, find work for hundreds of men and women, and supervise each inmate during the period of his parole. The work of the Parole Office staff has increased considerably, due to a more intensive programme of pre-parole investigations and parole supervision. During the present fiscal year sixty-seven meetings were held at the Provincial Reformatories. Some 676 inmates, both male and female, were granted parole, and of this number 580 were released on parole.

One of the major problems confronting the Board is due to the fact that a prisoner who may be classed as a confirmed recidivist, is given an indeterminate sentence in addition to a definite one. The Board of Parole strongly recommends that this class of offender receive a definite sentence only. There is a further problem confronting the Board in dealing with parole consideration for sex offenders. If, as has been suggested, sex offenders are found to be afflicted with a mental disease, it is readily apparent that the Board of Parole is not in a position to give conditional release to such inmates. It is, therefore, recommended that all sex offenders be segregated in a suitable Reform Institution and during the period of their sentence receive such medical treatment as modern scientific methods may suggest. In the matter of so-called alcoholics who receive short indeterminate sentences, and thereby present themselves for possible parole, the Board of Parole desires to point out again that very little of a permanent nature can be done for these alcoholics unless some special treatment is forthcoming. Therefore, the Board recommends that these alcoholics receive

indeterminate sentences only, and that they be medically treated in suitable Reform Institutions until their physical condition and mental outlook have improved sufficiently for rehabilitation.

At the request of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, the Board of Parole continues to interview all men and women who are serving definite sentences at the Provincial Reformatories, when an application for a Ticket-of-Leave has been made by an inmate and when a request has been received from the Remission Branch of the Department of Justice. Some 762 interviews were completed and the necessary observations forwarded to the Director of Remission Service, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario.

REHABILITATION

A Rehabilitation Programme was introduced by the Department of Reform Institutions in May, 1947, whereby inmates, in all adult Reformatories and Industrial Farms, discharged upon completion of their sentences, may receive direction and assistance to aid in their rehabilitation. The present fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950, completes the third year of operation of this Rehabilitation Programme and it would appear that it has successfully established itself in the Institutions and has provided a service to many men and women, enabling them to return to civil life and become respected members of the community. There has been a marked increase in the number of younger men who have requested assistance under this programme.

The results of the past three years have shown that the Rehabilitation Programme is a worthwhile and successful undertaking. Our follow-up system indicates that the majority of men assisted are gainfully employed and living normal, useful lives. Toward the end of the fiscal year employment in some sections of the Province became more or less acute, and this made the work of rehabilitation more difficult. This year 1,361 men, released from the Provincial Reform Institutions at final expiration of their sentences, received direct assistance. These men were released from Institutions as follows:

Brampton—Guelph.....	594
Burwash.....	272
Mimico.....	295
Assisted—No. 11 Queen's Park	200

Primary assistance in securing employment was extended to these men, and through the efforts of the rehabilitation officers, and the co-operation of the Special Placements Branch of the National Employment Service, the majority were placed in employment immediately, or shortly after their release from custody.

Secondary assistance in the provision of essentials to ensure that a man was suitably equipped to accept employment was provided as follows:

- (a) 15 men were provided with tools to enable them to follow a trade.
- (b) 28 men were provided with essential working clothes.
- (c) 1,437 beds and 4,882 meals were provided.

The rehabilitation officers have devoted a great deal of time to following the progress of men assisted by this programme, and the majority of men have shown excellent response to friendly supervision and encouragement.

The Board is indebted to the officials and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, to the Chief Constables throughout the Province, to the National Employment Service, Welfare Organizations, to the Service Clubs and the Salvation Army, for the splendid assistance given.

STATEMENT—For Year Ending March 31, 1950

Number of Meetings held—Regular.....	67	
Special.....	3	
		70
Number of Paroles authorized—Men.....	629	
Women.....	47	
		676
Number of Paroles effected—Men.....	536	
Women.....	44	
		580

FAILURES:

Paroled previous to March 31st, 1949—

Re-convicted.....	11	
Disappeared.....	8	
Sent back and parole cancelled.....	8	
		27

Paroled during year ending March 31st, 1950—

Re-convicted.....	30	
Disappeared.....	12	
Sent back and parole cancelled.....	16	
		58

TOTAL FAILURES.....	85
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Number Paroled during Year ending March 31st, 1950		Number of Failures and Percentage	
Men.....	536	50 or 9.32%	
Women.....	44	8 or 18.18%	
Total.....	580	58 or 10.0 %	

G. M. DIX,
Chairman.

THE SALVATION ARMY

A REPORT OF THE PRISON, GAOL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1949

Again it is my privilege to submit a report of the work of The Salvation Army in the Prisons, Gaols and Police Courts of Ontario for the year 1949.

We have officers at the more important Institutions continually, who see every inmate and whose needs can usually be met when they are discharged. At gaols where we do not have a permanent officer we do have those who call regularly. If it is a place of residence we have a number of these in the Province, staffed by officers who are exclusively employed to look after these discharged men and their families. In Toronto we also have a home for women. We have many calls for accommodation at this place.

It is most difficult for a man who is leaving prison, perhaps after a lengthy stay there, to regain his former place in society, but be it to the credit of many this is being done continually. This of course eases the problem for the real sufferers—the wives and children.

Prisoners' Welfare Work

In our present system it is well that our law breakers do not suffer unnecessarily but, sad to say, the innocent often suffer at home for the wrong done by the other member of the family.

We of The Salvation Army, with the funds that we have at our disposal, strive to help in every way possible to alleviate the conditions of the dependents of prisoners. In almost every town and city we have an officer who is available to visit these families of men while in prison and on their return home.

After long experience The Salvation Army is convinced that there is no factor in the permanent reformation of the wrongdoer so powerful or effective as religion, therefore, our most urgent appeal is to the spiritual nature of the prisoner, this being done during our regular interviews and religious services. To the nearly 2,000 services and the 27,000 interviews, plus the contact in the homes, places of residence of The Salvation Army and in the Social Welfare Office on their release, may be attributed the change of heart an encouraging number of discharged prisoners experience.

May I place on record, in closing, our gratitude and thanks to the Honourable William Hamilton, Mr. C. F. Neelands, members of the Staff and the Superintendents and Officials of the various Institutions. Also, a word of appreciation to the Magistrates and Crown Attorneys for their sympathy and help in so many cases where they feel mercy can be extended, yet Justice done.

Also, I wish to mention Mr. A. R. Virgin, Director of Reform Institutions, for his kind consideration at all times.

REPORT OF PRISONS, GAOLS AND POLICE COURT WORK

For the Province of Ontario, Year Ended December 31st, 1949

Visits to Gaols, Prisons and Police Courts, including visits when services are held.....	6,995
Interviews with men and women.....	26,870
Religious Services conducted in Prisons and Gaols.....	1,728
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge or who came direct to the Prison Office.....	3,332
Meals and Beds supplied.....	20,007
Letters written, or calls made by 'phone in order to bring about reconciliation, or secure employment for discharged men and women.....	24,594
Visits to homes, also prospective employers on behalf of prisoners.....	2,988
Employment secured, returned to former jobs, or sent back to friends or parents, mostly from the police Court.....	4,373
Number provided with clothing.....	1,675

NOTE:—Gifts are made to men and women at Christmas time at all Prisons and Gaols.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1949

EXPENDITURE

Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents.....	\$5,690.24
Expenses of Officers engaged in Prison and Police Court Work:	
TORONTO:	
Head Office—Salaries, Rents, Office Expenses, Travelling, etc.....	2,805.21
Men's Section—	
Salaries.....	\$4,811.85
Rents.....	1,439.43
Incidentals.....	1,530.84
	7,782.12
Women's Section—	
Salaries.....	\$ 967.00
Rents.....	382.50
Incidentals.....	201.56
	1,551.06
BURWASH:	
Salaries.....	\$1,951.00
Incidentals.....	1,024.64
	2,975.64
GUELPH:	
Salaries.....	\$1,962.50
Rents.....	499.00
Incidentals.....	956.25
	3,417.75
KINGSTON:	
Salaries.....	\$1,820.00
Rents.....	912.00
Incidentals.....	1,210.55
	3,942.55
LONDON:	
Salaries.....	\$2,140.50
Rents.....	465.00
Incidentals.....	495.52
	3,101.02
	<u>\$31,265.59</u>

INCOME

Grants—	
Dominion Government.....	\$ 2,000.00
Province of Ontario.....	10,000.00
City of Toronto.....	5,000.00
Donations.....	324.00
	<u>\$17,324.00</u>
Deficit.....	13,941.59
	<u>\$31,265.59</u>



Horticulture provides healthful activity and beauty to institution grounds



Action!



Raw materials for bricks and tile—9,634 tons used during past fiscal year



Mimico Reformatory has manufactured brick and tile for thirty-five years



Trimming—Abattoir, Ontario Reformatory, Guelph



The Tailor Shop, Burwash



Planing Mill, Burwash



Practical work in repair of farm equipment



Inmate quarters, Rideau Industrial Farm



Showers and washroom, Rideau Industrial Farm



Dormitory, Rideau Industrial Farm



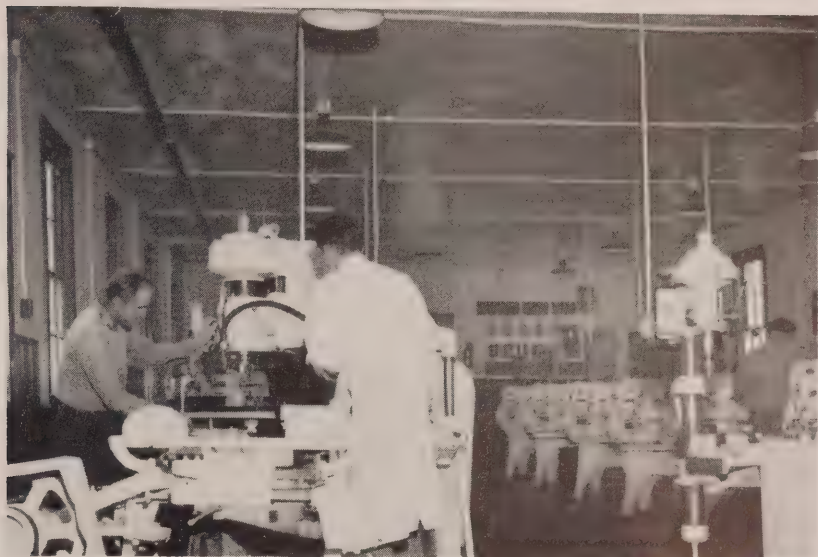
Kitchen, Rideau Industrial Farm



Rideau River from Industrial Farm



Milking Parlour, Rideau Industrial Farm



The Machine Shop, a recent development in trade training at Burwash



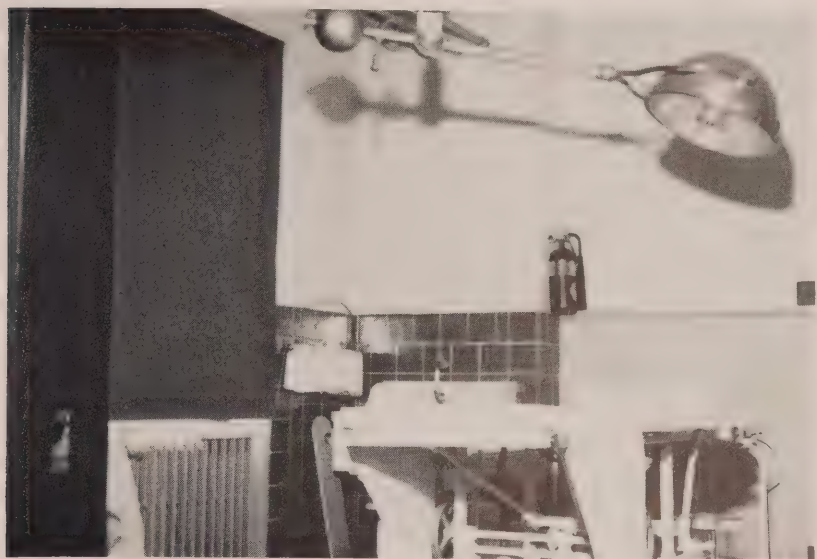
The Presser—Rideau



Staff Training—Guelph



Judo, Staff Training School, Guelph



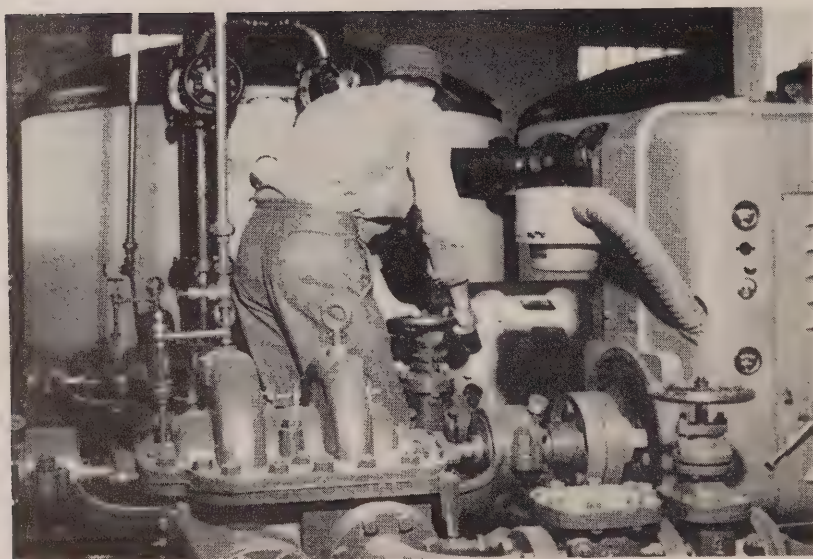
Operating Room, Industrial Farm, Burwash



Corner of Hospital Ward, Burwash



Dental Care is provided in all Reform Institutions



Inmates gain valuable experience helping to maintain essential services



Camp "Five"—Burwash



"The Cook"—Camp "Five", Burwash



Section of Camp "One", Burwash



Inmate Dining Room, Camp "Five", Burwash



Church of "All Faiths", Burwash, built by inmates



Interior—all interior furnishings, including the pews and altar, were manufactured in the Mill. The altar is designed to serve both non-Catholic and Roman Catholic



Personnel Stores—Burwash



Provision must be made for the education of resident staff children at Burwash—a modern and well-equipped School has recently been completed



School for Staff Children



Mercer Reformatory, Toronto



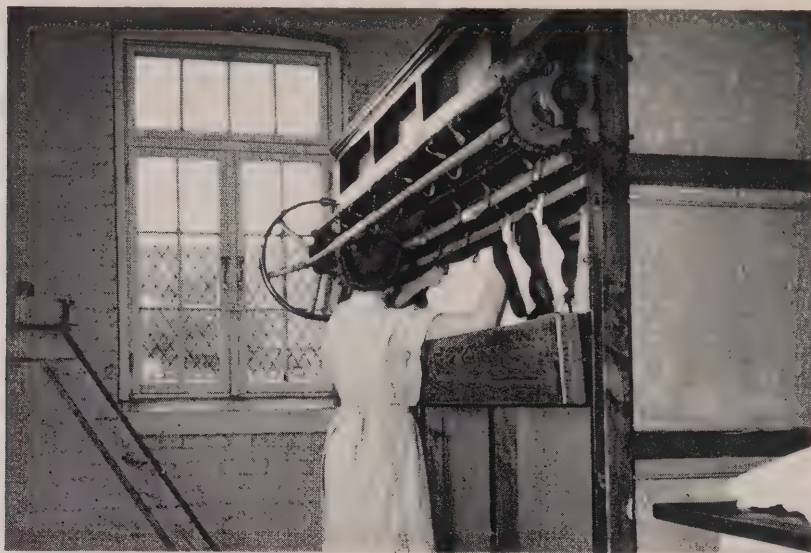
Sock Driers



The Mercer is old but spotlessly clean



Workroom—Mercer



Drier—Mercer Laundry



Another section of the Mercer Laundry

ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE GAOLS OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1950

1. City Gaols (Toronto and Hamilton).....	2
County Gaols.....	35
District Gaols.....	8
Total Number of Gaols in Ontario.....	45
2. Total expenditure for gaol maintenance in Ontario:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	\$1,344,867. 69
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	\$1,565,539. 73
3. Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	2. 33
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	2. 42
4. Average dietary cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	.3235
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	.3307
5. Number of prisoners committed:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	39,429
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	43,622
Increase.....	4,193
6. Number of prisoners sentenced:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	33,627
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	37,607
Increase.....	3,980

COMMITMENTS

	1948-49	1949-50	Decrease	Increase
Murder.....	22	22	.....	.....
Manslaughter.....	45	40	5	.....
Crimes:				
Against the person.....	1,896	1,872	24	.....
Against property.....	8,453	9,765	.....	1,312
Against public morals and decency.....	1,306	1,375	.....	69
Against order and peace.....	26,863	29,703	.....	2,840
Mentally ill.....	575	567	8	.....
Number of days' stay of prisoners.....	576,553	646,214	.....	69,661
Escapes.....	8	9	.....	1
Escaped and captured.....	8	6	2	.....
Deaths in gaols.....	17	16	1	.....

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW TOTAL SEX, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, HABITS
AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

Sex	1948-49	1949-50
Male.....	36,333	40,354
Female.....	3,096	3,268
Social Conditions		
Married.....	15,481	16,518
Unmarried.....	23,948	27,104
Habits		
Abstainers.....	1,630	2,024
Temperate.....	12,268	13,944
Intemperate.....	25,531	27,654
Educational		
Illiterate.....	957	1,037
Elementary.....	29,908	33,527
Advanced.....	8,564	9,058

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NATIONALITY, OCCUPATIONS AND
AGES OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

Nationality	1948-49	1949-50
Canadian-born.....	33,310	36,960
English.....	1,283	1,455
Irish.....	958	1,062
Scotch.....	1,233	1,294
United States.....	732	716
Other countries.....	1,913	2,135
Occupation		
Agricultural.....	1,219	1,202
Commercial.....	7,013	8,823
Domestic.....	2,394	2,519
Labourers.....	22,729	24,170
Mechanics.....	3,330	3,490
Professional.....	480	546
No occupation.....	758	1,012
Others.....	1,506	1,860

Ages of Prisoners Committed

Under 16 years.....	89	101
16 years to 19 years inclusive.....	3,674	
16 " " 20 " ".....		4,918
20 " " 24 " ".....	6,009	
21 " " 24 " ".....		5,537
25 " " 29 " ".....	4,936	5,458
30 " " 34 " ".....	4,100	4,672
35 " " 39 " ".....	4,427	4,954
40 " " 49 " ".....	7,811	8,787
50 " " 59 " ".....	4,987	5,565
60 " " 69 " ".....	2,792	3,003
70 " and over.....	604	627

Number of Times Committed

	1948-49	PERCENT	1949-50	PERCENT
First time.....	13,704	34.8%	16,690	38.2%
Second time.....	6,249	15.8%	6,758	15.5%
Third time.....	3,982	10.1%	4,612	10.6%
Over three times.....	15,494	39.3%	15,562	35.7%

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED REPORTED AS DRUG ADDICTS

Hamilton.....	42	Welland.....	5
Ottawa.....	2	Whitby.....	1
St. Catharines.....	2	Windsor.....	14
St. Thomas.....	1	Port Arthur.....	24
Toronto.....	53	Sault Ste. Marie.....	1

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NUMBER OF PRISONERS SENTENCED TO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Belleville.....	5	Kitchener.....	5
Brantford.....	5	London.....	3
Brockville.....	2	Milton.....	1
Cayuga.....	1	Ottawa.....	6
Chatham.....	2	Pembroke.....	3
Goderich.....	3	Toronto.....	12
Guelph.....	1	Welland.....	8
Kingston.....	1	Sault Ste. Marie.....	2

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OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED

A. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Abduction.....	8	1	9	3	1	4
Abortion.....	3	1	4	1	1	2
Assault, common.....	823	16	839	611	9	620
Assault, felonious.....	481	13	494	379	6	385
Assault on Peace Officer.....	83	2	85	69	1	70
Attempted suicide.....	68	31	99	37	14	51
Carnal knowledge.....	55	.....	55	19	.....	19
Cutting, wounding or attempting same.....	51	11	62	31	2	33
Intimidation.....	8	.....	8	7	.....	7
Manslaughter.....	38	2	40	18	.....	18
Murder.....	17	5	22	6	.....	6
Rape and assault with attempt to rape.....	65	.....	65	16	.....	16
Shooting with intent.....	7	1	8	4	1	5
Stabbing.....	2	2	4	2	2	4
Threatening.....	72	6	78	32	3	35
TOTALS.....	1,781	91	1,872	1,235	40	1,275

B. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY						
Arson and incendiarism.....	32	5	37	22	3	25
Breach of Railway Act.....	624	7	631	600	5	605
Breaking, entering and theft.....	1,906	31	1,937	1,597	18	1,615
Conversion.....	36	4	40	26	1	27
Damage to property.....	274	19	293	232	15	247
False pretences.....	450	34	484	353	22	375
Forgery.....	163	15	178	144	11	155
Fraud.....	345	21	366	268	17	285
Larceny, theft, and attempted theft.....	3,274	242	3,516	2,763	177	2,940
Possession of burglar tools.....	37	3	40	16	3	19
Receiving stolen goods.....	409	25	434	330	14	344
Robbery.....	399	7	406	298	1	299
Taking without owner's consent.....	343	1	344	303	.....	303
Theft of cars.....	590	14	604	433	3	436
Trespass.....	391	3	394	376	2	378
Uttering.....	52	9	61	44	8	52
TOTALS.....	9,325	440	9,765	7,805	300	8,105

C. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY						
Bigamy.....	28	2	30	25	2	27
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	31	23	54	27	12	39
Breach of Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....	76	12	88	64	8	72
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	7	24	31	4	12	16
Buggery.....	13	.....	13	9	.....	9
Gross Indecency.....	42	2	44	33	2	35
Incest.....	16	.....	16	10	.....	10
Indecent assault.....	218	2	220	158	2	160
Indecent exposure.....	119	3	122	102	3	105
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	29	37	66	10	20	30
Juvenile delinquency.....	192	29	221	122	20	142
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	46	26	72	38	18	56
Non-support.....	344	9	353	217	5	222
Perjury.....	32	2	34	27	2	29
Prostitution.....	1	9	10	.....	6	6
Seduction.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
TOTALS.....	1,195	180	1,375	847	112	959

AND SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR

D. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Breach of the by-laws (do not include B.L.C.A.)	82	2	84	71	3	74
Breach of Canada Shipping Act	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Breach of Excise Act	21	.....	21	20	.....	20
Breach of Game and Fisheries Act	46	.....	46	46	.....	46
Breach of Highway Traffic Act	403	3	406	354	1	355
Breach of Immigration Act	29	3	32	6	1	7
Breach of Income Tax Act	11	.....	11	11	.....	11
Breach of Indian Act	454	62	516	425	59	484
Breach of Liquor Control Act	7,362	475	7,837	6,954	426	7,380
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act	115	37	152	73	24	97
Breach of Probation Act	81	24	105	57	19	76
Breach of Unemployment Insurance Act	28	2	30	27	2	29
Carrying unlawful weapons	162	3	165	140	2	142
Conspiracy	29	.....	29	23	.....	23
Contempt of court	216	6	222	210	5	215
Creating disturbance	606	33	639	513	26	539
Cruelty to animals	7	.....	7	3	.....	3
Dangerous, reckless or careless driving	365	1	366	289	1	290
Disorderly conduct	318	27	345	292	22	314
Drunkenness (do not include B.L.C.A.)	12,324	1,098	13,422	11,954	1,021	12,975
Drunk driving, or drunk in charge of auto- mobile	1,422	6	1,428	1,313	5	1,318
Escaping from constable	8	.....	8	4	.....	4
Escaping from prison or gaol	36	.....	36	29	.....	29
Gambling	26	1	27	21	.....	21
Obstructing an officer	213	5	218	171	4	175
Public mischief	48	2	50	40	1	41
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (do not include B.L.C.A.)	56	5	61	56	5	61
Taking part in affray	80	2	82	62	1	63
Vagrancy	2,781	575	3,356	1,940	288	2,228
TOTALS	27,331	2,372	29,703	25,106	1,916	27,022

E. MISCELLANEOUS						
Material witness	31	9	40	.....	.....	.....
Mentally ill	297	119	416	.....	.....	.....
Offences not enumerated	394	57	451	221	25	246
TOTALS	722	185	907	221	25	246

GRAND TOTALS (A, B, C, D, E)	40,354	3,268	43,622	35,214	2,393	37,607
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TABLE
SHOWING THE NAMES AND SALARIES OF VARIOUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NAMES OF OFFICIALS			
	SHERIFFS	GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	GAOL SURGEONS
Barrie	E. C. Drury	W. E. Blogg	Mrs. D. M. Blogg	Dr. L. H. Bigelow
Belleville	T. W. Solmes	R. J. Scott	" P. M. Scott	" V. Blakslee
Brampton	A. E. Sherman	J. W. Mitchell	" N. E. Mitchell	" D. C. Heggie
Brantford	G. D. Campbell	S. Rogers	" D. Rogers	" J. E. Roddick
Brockville	R. J. Gill	W. G. Rowsome	" H. Rowsome	" D. I. Matheson
Cayuga	R. F. Miller	W. A. Metcalfe	" J. Metcalfe	" F. A. Vokes
Chatham	A. Poulter	P. J. Daigneau	" G. Daigneau	" J. C. McWilliam
Cobourg	F. C. Richardson	A. J. Allin	" M. L. Allin	" W. W. J. Wilkins
Cornwall	D. A. McNaughton	J. S. Dickey	" B. Dickey	" J. A. McGuire
Goderich	W. N. Hill	J. B. Reynolds	" E. Reynolds	" A. H. Taylor
Guelph	H. C. Waind	J. Clark	" A. Clark	" A. B. McCarter
Hamilton	A. C. Caldwell	F. V. Lalonde	" E. Lalonde	" T. C. Gibson
Kingston	C. H. Wood	E. W. Martin	" L. Martin	" M. J. Morison
Kitchener	G. H. Gillies	C. W. Smith	" M. Smith	" D. G. McTaggart
Lindsay	J. Forman	H. W. Stone	" E. Stone	" M. F. White
London	R. H. Beattie	J. E. Yorke	" A. Ross	" J. S. Winder
L'Orignal	E. A. Johnson	J. R. Comtois	" G. Comtois	" R. Laviolette
Milton	W. J. Robertson	E. G. Ryder	" E. Ryder	" C. K. Stevenson
Napanee	H. W. Webster	S. W. Gilbert	" E. P. Gilbert	" T. M. Galbraith
Orangeville	J. A. V. Preston	H. A. Coutts	" M. R. Coutts	" J. W. Leach
Ottawa	R. H. Sloan	J. A. Forward	" M. L. Lynch	" J. D. Caldwell
			" S. Halcro	
Owen Sound	F. T. Egener	T. A. Ramage	" J. Ramage	" M. Brewster
Pembroke	W. H. Gibson	J. C. Carnegie	" A. Carnegie	" L. G. Reid
Perth	G. R. McLennan	B. E. Beatty	" M. M. Beatty	" A. C. Fowler
Peterborough	J. A. Harstone	S. D. Johnston	" H. G. Johnston	" J. R. Clark
			" E. Johnston	
Picton	H. J. Colliver	E. Rist	" M. Rist	" S. W. D. Hart
St. Catharines	W. H. C. Villiers	J. J. Dundas	" N. Whitfield	" J. C. Ball
St. Thomas	I. D. Cameron	A. T. Kington	" B. M. Kington	" D. L. Ewin
Sarnia	H. B. Wellington	E. J. Mott	" C. Mott	" W. B. Rutherford
Simcoe	R. M. Hamilton	J. Dickson	" A. Dickson	" K. McIntosh
Stratford	L. H. Morgan	H. Johnson	" B. Johnson	" M. J. Fraser
Toronto	J. D. Conover	A. Armstrong	" M. Peers	" W. H. Hills
Walkerton	H. A. McGillivray	A. E. Ferguson	" M. Ferguson	" T. A. Sinclair
Welland	V. L. Davidson	E. S. Callaghan	" H. Fonfara	" M. MacLean
Whitby	H. Bascom	J. D. G. Sutherland	" J. Sutherland	" F. A. Cuddy
Windsor	A. A. Marentette	J. M. Robinson	" J. M. Robinson	" A. J. Jacques
Woodstock	A. A. Bishop	J. L. Skinner	" R. Hamilton	" C. M. McKay
DISTRICT GAOLS				
Fort Frances	C. L. Sundin	A. E. Carrier	Mrs. E. McInnis	Dr. W. G. Boyle
Haileybury	J. M. Shouldice	A. T. Humphreys	" C. L. Terrill	" W. C. Arnold
Kenora	L. D. McCallum	E. W. Cox	" M. F. Cox	" S. M. Burris
			Miss E. L. Cox	
North Bay	A. B. Girard	C. Reynolds	Mrs. E. E. Reynolds	" E. J. Brennan
Parry Sound	J. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" B. Keating	" A. J. L. Wright
Port Arthur	H. Thompson	C. Sanderson	Miss H. Russell	" C. E. Baker
		J. C. McQuigge		
Sault Ste. Marie	W. H. Birks	W. Johnson	Mrs. H. Johnson	" S. E. Fleming
				" R. W. Elgie
Sudbury	A. J. Manley	O. J. Connors	" E. M. Connors	" C. C. Evans

No. 1

GAOL OFFICIALS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1950

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NO. ON STAFF MAR. 31, '50	SALARIES OF OFFICIALS					
		GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	OTHER OFFICIALS	SURGEONS		TOTAL
					SALARIES	FEES	
Barrie.....	12	2,007.90	537.48	17,813.59	600.00	77.00	21,035.97
Belleville.....	10	2,067.50	410.00	11,360.99	600.00	48.00	14,486.49
Brampton.....	7	1,992.50	357.50	7,148.71	400.00	73.00	9,971.71
Brantford.....	8	2,075.00	600.00	11,096.56	600.00	129.00	14,500.56
Brockville.....	9	1,875.03	459.34	9,384.42	600.00	55.00	12,373.79
Cayuga.....	7	1,855.00	487.50	7,293.00	410.00	30.00	10,075.50
Chatham.....	10	2,205.02	572.51	13,669.71	550.00	68.00	17,065.24
Cobourg.....	9	1,830.00	480.00	8,240.78	400.00	196.00	11,146.78
Cornwall.....	9	2,340.00	512.50	10,231.08	600.00	48.00	13,731.58
Goderich.....	7	1,955.00	590.00	7,375.00	391.66	48.00	10,359.66
Guelph.....	8	2,125.00	512.52	8,547.30	600.00	133.00	11,917.82
Hamilton.....	30	2,267.73	1,495.42	45,890.98	1,197.56	337.00	51,548.69
Kingston.....	10	1,850.00	500.00	10,451.80	600.00	68.00	13,469.80
Kitchener.....	11	2,217.50	780.00	13,458.02	600.00	76.00	17,131.52
Lindsay.....	7	1,850.00	410.00	6,430.17	400.00	17.00	9,107.17
London.....	18	2,205.00	1,150.00	31,123.64	1,000.00	.....	35,478.64
L'Orignal.....	6	1,855.00	307.50	5,322.50	400.00	43.00	7,928.00
Milton.....	7	1,855.00	307.50	7,470.54	400.00	55.40	10,088.44
Napanee.....	6	1,673.50	307.50	6,832.46	400.00	15.50	9,228.96
Orangeville.....	5	1,675.00	332.50	3,290.94	400.00	22.00	5,720.44
Ottawa.....	28	2,655.00	426.64	56,912.58	1,000.00	662.67	63,199.39
			1,542.50				
Owen Sound.....	7	2,137.50	425.43	7,062.55	600.00	27.00	10,252.48
Pembroke.....	8	2,055.00	409.98	9,685.02	600.00	144.00	12,894.00
Perth.....	6	1,810.28	442.50	7,398.99	600.00	.....	10,251.77
Peterborough.....	9	2,054.98	193.33	11,016.48	600.00	74.00	14,518.79
			580.00				
Picton.....	5	1,674.96	326.50	2,949.88	400.00	.....	5,351.34
St. Catharines.....	10	2,204.94	959.92	12,186.39	600.00	73.00	16,024.25
St. Thomas.....	9	1,975.00	512.53	12,078.93	600.00	72.00	15,238.46
Sarnia.....	8	1,900.00	600.00	14,786.00	600.00	52.00	17,938.00
Simcoe.....	9	1,850.00	462.48	9,181.39	400.00	22.00	11,915.87
Stratford.....	7	1,824.99	457.50	6,385.07	409.95	43.00	9,120.51
Toronto.....	92	3,801.09	1,831.03	159,291.12	1,204.16	6,524.00	172,651.40
Walkerton.....	7	1,675.00	410.00	6,309.30	400.00	36.00	8,830.30
Welland.....	10	2,075.60	1,114.92	18,516.13	600.00	140.00	22,446.65
Whitby.....	8	1,875.00	410.00	11,028.00	600.00	53.00	13,966.00
Windsor.....	25	2,479.98	1,154.94	47,570.25	1,500.00	135.00	52,840.17
Woodstock.....	7	2,217.50	409.99	8,614.79	600.00	32.00	11,874.28
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	10	2,220.00	574.92	14,712.74	399.96	.....	17,907.62
Haileybury.....	20	2,719.92	1,320.00	34,823.42	600.00	118.00	39,581.34
Kenora.....	11	2,719.92	649.92	19,538.97	600.00	125.00	23,763.10
			129.29				
North Bay.....	16	2,419.92	750.00	28,986.84	600.00	574.98	33,331.74
Parry Sound.....	11	2,319.96	574.92	17,326.18	499.92	47.00	20,767.98
Port Arthur.....	23	1,942.74	1,320.00	48,613.55	999.96	1,496.00	54,775.57
		403.32					
Sault Ste. Marie...	19	2,619.96	675.00	32,973.89	25.00	92.00	36,844.11
					458.26		
Sudbury.....	26	2,619.96	750.00	46,704.84	999.96	.....	51,074.76

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND MARCH 31, 1949			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL MARCH 31, 1949			NUMBER REMAIN- ING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEX- PIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS MARCH 31, 1949			NUMBER RE-ADMITTED FROM BAIL WHERE RELEASED ON BAIL PREVIOUS YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	4		4				23		23	4		4
Belleville.....	3		3				25		25			
Brampton.....							4		4	3		3
Brantford.....	9		9				20		20			
Brockville.....	3		3	1		1	8		8			
Cayuga.....							7		7			
Chatham.....	5		5				34		34			
Cobourg.....	2		2	2		2	10		10			
Cornwall.....	7		7				11		11			
Goderich.....							4		4			
Guelph.....	2		2	1		1	27		27			
Hamilton*.....	14		14	3	1	4	60	3	63			
Kingston.....	7	1	8				12	1	13			
Kitchener.....	2	1	3				15		15			
Lindsay.....							8		8	1		1
London.....	2		2	1		1	59	4	63			
L'Orignal.....				4			1		1			
Milton.....	1		1	3		3	4		4	2		2
Napanee.....	1		1				4		4			
Orangeville.....							1		1			
Ottawa.....	18	3	21	6		6	56	5	61			
Owen Sound.....							13		13			
Pembroke.....							8		8			
Perth.....	3		3				9		9			
Peterboro.....	5		5				24		24			
Picton.....	2		2	1		1	3	1	4			
St. Catharines.....	5		5				20		20			
St. Thomas.....							14	1	15			
Sarnia.....	3		3	1		1	23		23	2		2
Simcoe.....	2	1	3	2		2	7		7	8		8
Stratford.....							3		3			
Toronto*.....	61	13	74	17	4	21	285	32	317			
Walkerton.....							10		10			
Welland.....	15		15				34	2	36			
Whitby.....	1		1	1		1	17		17		1	1
Windsor.....	12		12	2		2	54	5	59	5		5
Woodstock.....	1		1				13		13			
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	2		2	1		1	19		19			
Haileybury.....	3		3	1		1	22	5	27			
Kenora.....	10	1	11	1		1	41	3	44			
North Bay.....	13	2	15				28	3	31	1		1
Parry Sound.....		1	1	6		6	18		18	7	1	8
Port Arthur.....	11	3	13	1		1	123	16	139			
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5		5	1		1	45	12	57			
Sudbury.....	18	1	19	7		7	67	8	75	2		2
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....												
TOTALS.....	252	26	278	63	5	68	1,293	101	1,394	35	2	37

*City Gaols.

No. 2

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950			TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....				822	43	865	853	43	896
Belleville.....				719	24	743	747	24	771
Brampton.....				192	11	203	199	11	210
Brantford.....	9		9	592	23	615	630	23	653
Brockville.....	1		1	355	22	377	368	22	390
Cayuga.....				141	10	151	148	10	158
Chatham.....	7		7	558	26	584	604	26	630
Cobourg.....	30		30	306	7	313	350	7	357
Cornwall.....				369	16	385	387	16	403
Goderich.....				85	2	87	89	2	91
Guelph.....				435	13	448	465	13	478
Hamilton*.....				2,565	232	2,797	2,642	236	2,878
Kingston.....				448	19	467	467	21	488
Kitchener.....				641	46	687	658	47	705
Lindsay.....				210	11	221	219	11	230
London.....				1,821	83	1,904	1,883	87	1,970
L'Orignal.....				101	1	102	106	1	107
Milton.....				178	12	190	188	12	200
Napanee.....				183	13	196	188	13	201
Orangeville.....				58	1	59	59	1	60
Ottawa.....				2,467	166	2,633	2,547	174	2,721
Owen Sound.....				169	4	173	182	4	186
Pembroke.....				441	15	456	449	15	464
Perth.....				166	4	170	178	4	182
Peterboro.....				404	29	433	433	29	462
Pictou.....				156	11	167	162	12	174
St. Catharines.....				410	9	419	435	9	444
St. Thomas.....				460	13	473	474	14	488
Sarnia.....				451	31	482	480	31	511
Simcoe.....				752	34	786	771	35	806
Stratford.....				140	7	147	143	7	150
Toronto*.....				13,068	1,479	14,547	13,431	1,528	14,959
Walkerton.....				218	11	229	228	11	239
Welland.....				647	39	686	696	41	737
Whitby.....				412	25	437	431	26	457
Windsor.....	1		1	1,228	96	1,324	1,302	101	1,403
Woodstock.....				355	11	366	369	11	380
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....				279	11	290	301	11	312
Haileybury.....				407	33	440	433	38	471
Kenora.....				607	66	673	659	70	729
North Bay.....				1,101	63	1,164	1,143	68	1,211
Parry Sound.....	3		3	336	23	359	370	25	395
Port Arthur.....				1,891	207	2,098	2,026	225	2,251
Sault Ste. Marie...				1,008	112	1,120	1,059	124	1,183
Sudbury.....				1,598	154	1,752	1,692	163	1,855
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...				404	.....	404	404	.....	404
Totals.....	51	.....	51	40,354	3,268	43,622	42,048	3,402	45,450

*City Gaols.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER RELEASED ON BAIL			NUMBER ACQUITTED AND RELEASED			RELEASED BY ORDER OF JUDGE OR COURT WITHOUT TRIAL			NUMBER WITH OPTION OF A FINE OR GAOL TERM WHO PAID FINES AND WERE RELEASED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	14	2	16	51	8	59	3	.....	3	270	15	285
Belleville.....	53	3	56	2	.....	2	22	4	26	26	.....	26
Brampton.....	10	1	11	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37
Brantford.....	10	1	11	103	2	105	.....	.....	.....	61	2	63
Brockville.....	5	.....	5	16	1	17	.....	1	1	38	3	41
Cayuga.....	44	4	48	16	2	18	9	.....	9	20	1	21
Chatham.....	34	4	38	32	3	35	3	.....	3	69	2	71
Cobourg.....	65	2	67	2	.....	2	9	.....	9	30	.....	30
Cornwall.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	41
Goderich.....	5	.....	5	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22
Guelph.....	19	1	20	42	5	47	1	.....	1	138	.....	138
Hamilton*.....	170	18	188	120	12	132	1	.....	1	227	24	251
Kingston.....	4	.....	4	44	4	48	.....	.....	.....	108	4	112
Kitchener.....	41	6	47	55	5	60	1	.....	1	147	9	156
Lindsay.....	1	.....	1	24	4	28	.....	.....	.....	42	1	43
London.....	8	1	9	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	204	19	223
L'Orignal.....	22	.....	22	4	.....	4	5	.....	5	4	.....	4
Milton.....	1	.....	1	25	3	28	1	.....	1	67	3	70
Napanee.....	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	8	1	9	71	5	76
Orangeville.....	18	.....	18	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Ottawa.....	219	19	238	152	23	175	27	4	31	106	6	112
Owen Sound.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	11	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20
Pembroke.....	32	1	33	12	1	13	.....	.....	.....	84	5	89
Perth.....	10	.....	10	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
Peterboro.....	10	2	12	55	9	64	2	.....	2	57	9	66
Picton.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	10	1	11	56	4	60
St. Catharines.....	3	.....	3	64	3	67	.....	.....	.....	56	1	57
St. Thomas.....	55	2	57	9	1	10	1	.....	1	98	2	100
Sarnia.....	5	1	6	54	8	62	1	.....	1	154	8	162
Simcoe.....	5	.....	5	26	1	27	2	.....	2	360	16	376
Stratford.....	2	.....	2	9	.....	9	23	.....	23	17	.....	17
Toronto*.....	704	127	831	22	1	23	12	.....	12	1,759	269	2,028
Walkerton.....	47	3	50	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	34	.....	34
Welland.....	102	10	112	44	3	47	2	.....	2	62	3	65
Whitby.....	10	.....	10	23	1	24	.....	.....	.....	86	14	100
Windsor.....	82	17	99	54	12	66	12	1	13	94	10	104
Woodstock.....	4	.....	4	60	5	65	.....	.....	.....	99	4	103
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	23	.....	23	134	5	139
Haileybury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	3	26	16	.....	16
Kenora.....	4	.....	4	14	5	19	2	.....	2	70	5	75
North Bay.....	48	1	49	59	10	69	2	1	3	88	10	98
Parry Sound.....	2	.....	2	29	2	31	.....	.....	.....	84	5	89
Port Arthur.....	2	.....	2	50	6	56	13	.....	13	295	56	351
Sault Ste. Marie.....	7	1	8	1	.....	1	81	3	84	77	4	81
Sudbury.....	7	1	8	6	1	7	141	25	166	336	22	358
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	1,901	228	2,129	1,317	145	1,462	442	44	486	5,887	546	6,433

*City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER RELEASED ON SUSPENDED SENTENCES			NUMBER RELEASED FOR ANY OTHER REASON			NUMBER DISCHARGED ON EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE			NUMBER TRANSFERRED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	67	11	78	32	4	36	320	2	322	74	1	75
Belleville.....	33	1	34	86	6	92	438	8	446	58	2	60
Brampton.....	23	3	26	46	4	50	39	....	39	34	3	37
Brantford.....	112	4	116	....	....	....	187	6	193	131	8	139
Brockville.....	17	2	19	16	....	16	203	11	214	52	4	56
Cayuga.....	3	1	4	....	....	....	25	1	26	25	1	26
Chatham.....	53	5	58	4	....	4	281	5	286	100	6	106
Cobourg.....	22	1	23	15	2	17	139	....	139	51	2	53
Cornwall.....	28	1	29	63	1	64	175	9	184	55	5	60
Goderich.....	11	1	12	5	....	5	29	....	29	12	1	13
Guelph.....	13	1	14	....	....	....	152	2	154	75	4	79
Hamilton*.....	324	61	385	87	11	98	1,069	63	1,132	541	41	582
Kingston.....	16	2	18	....	1	1	171	6	177	102	3	105
Kitchener.....	72	15	87	....	....	....	213	6	219	104	5	109
Lindsay.....	22	....	22	3	....	3	79	3	82	38	3	41
London.....	35	6	41	222	23	245	1,167	31	1,198	183	3	186
L'Orignal.....	2	1	3	....	....	....	31	....	31	33	....	33
Milton.....	16	1	17	....	....	....	56	3	59	18	2	20
Napanee.....	15	1	16	1	....	1	64	1	65	12	5	17
Orangeville.....	4	1	5	1	....	1	18	....	18	2	....	2
Ottawa.....	110	23	133	5	2	7	1,430	87	1,517	389	3	392
Owen Sound.....	8	....	8	4	....	4	103	1	104	22	2	24
Pembroke.....	5	....	5	1	....	1	248	6	254	47	2	49
Perth.....	5	....	5	....	....	....	111	1	112	19	....	19
Peterboro.....	38	3	41	3	....	3	207	3	210	35	2	37
Pictou.....	2	....	2	16	5	21	58	1	59	10	1	11
St. Catharines.....	20	1	21	2	1	3	213	1	214	47	2	49
St. Thomas.....	27	....	27	10	2	12	234	2	236	25	3	28
Sarnia.....	27	1	28	....	....	....	164	11	175	60	2	62
Simcoe.....	36	2	38	71	3	74	211	9	220	53	2	55
Stratford.....	10	4	14	....	....	....	64	3	67	15	....	15
Toronto*.....	662	120	782	575	183	758	5,120	516	5,636	4,216	272	4,488
Walkerton.....	20	....	20	....	....	....	98	7	105	15	1	16
Welland.....	57	7	64	5	....	5	276	9	285	105	8	113
Whitby.....	51	3	54	38	5	43	167	2	169	32	1	33
Windsor.....	145	7	152	....	....	....	647	42	689	188	7	195
Woodstock.....	24	2	26	1	....	1	126	....	126	43	....	43
District GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	20	2	22	....	....	....	94	2	96	18	1	19
Haileybury.....	12	....	12	....	....	....	148	20	168	191	12	203
Kenora.....	43	5	48	....	....	....	399	45	444	92	7	99
North Bay.....	39	5	44	....	2	2	572	20	592	284	18	302
Parry Sound.....	26	2	28	7	2	9	151	3	154	52	7	59
Port Arthur.....	31	3	34	20	8	28	1,179	112	1,291	314	16	330
Sault Ste. Marie.....	45	7	52	95	38	133	603	53	656	102	15	117
Sudbury.....	164	28	192	5	....	5	670	40	710	277	41	318
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	404	....	404
TOTALS.....	2,515	344	2,859	1,439	303	1,742	18,149	1,153	19,302	8,755	524	9,279

*City Gaols.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER SENTENCED AND DEPORTED DIRECT FROM GAOL			DIED BEFORE TRIAL			DIED WHILE UNDER- GOING SENTENCE			SENTENCED TO DEATH AND EXECUTED			ESCAPED AND NOT RECAP- TURED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....															
Belleville.....							1		1						
Brampton.....															
Brantford.....	2		2												
Brockville.....	2		2												
Cayuga.....															
Chatham.....				1		1									
Cobourg.....															
Cornwall.....															
Goderich.....															
Guelph.....							1		1						
Hamilton*.....	2		2				1		1				1		1
Kingston.....															
Kitchener.....	1		1												
Lindsay.....															
London.....	1		1												
L'Original.....	1		1												
Milton.....															
Napanee.....															
Orangeville.....															
Ottawa.....	3		3												
Owen Sound.....	1		1												
Pembroke.....															
Perth.....													2		2
Peterboro.....															
Pictou.....															
St. Catharines.....	2		2												
St. Thomas.....				1		1									
Sarnia.....															
Simcoe.....															
Stratford.....															
Toronto*.....	24		24	2		2	1		1						
Walkerton.....															
Welland.....	7		7	1		1				1		1			
Whitby.....															
Windsor.....							1		1						
Woodstock.....															
DISTRICT GAOLS															
Fort Frances.....															
Haileybury.....										1		1			
Kenora.....															
North Bay.....				1		1									
Parry Sound.....							1		1						
Port Arthur.....				2	1	3									
Sault Ste. Marie....	1		1	1		1									
Sudbury.....															
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...															
TOTALS.....	47		47	9	1	10	6		6	2		2	3		3

*City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND, MARCH 31, 1950			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL, MARCH 31, 1950			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEXPIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS, MARCH 31, 1950			TOTAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	5		5				17		17	853	43	896
Belleville.....	3		3				25		25	747	24	771
Brampton.....	1		1				8		8	199	11	210
Brantford.....	4		4				20		20	630	23	653
Brockville.....	2		2				17		17	368	22	390
Cayuga.....	1		1				5		5	148	10	158
Chatham.....	5	1	6				22		22	604	26	630
Cobourg.....	4		4				13		13	350	7	357
Cornwall.....	7		7				8		8	387	16	403
Goderich.....	1		1				1		1	89	2	91
Guelph.....				2		2	22		22	465	13	478
Hamilton*.....	17	2	19	2		2	80	4	84	2,642	236	2,878
Kingston.....	6		6				16	1	17	467	21	488
Kitchener.....	2	1	3	1		1	21		21	658	47	705
Lindsay.....				1		1	9		9	219	11	230
London.....	9	2	11				52	2	54	1,883	87	1,970
L'Orignal.....				2		2	2		2	106	1	107
Milton.....				1		1	3		3	188	12	200
Napanee.....	1		1	1		1	8		8	188	13	201
Orangeville.....							2		2	59	1	60
Ottawa.....	25	4	29	4		4	77	3	80	2,547	174	2,721
Owen Sound.....	1		1				14		14	182	4	186
Pembroke.....	3		3				16		16	449	15	464
Perth.....							11		11	178	4	182
Peterboro.....	6		6				20	1	21	433	29	462
Pictou.....	4		4				1		1	162	12	174
St. Catharines.....	6		6				22		22	435	9	444
St. Thomas.....	2		2				12	2	14	474	14	488
Sarnia.....	2		2				13		13	480	31	511
Simcoe.....	3		3				4	2	6	771	35	806
Stratford.....							3		3	143	7	150
Toronto*.....	45	11	56	24	2	26	265	27	292	13,431	1,528	14,959
Walkerton.....							9		9	228	11	239
Welland.....	3		3				31	1	32	696	41	737
Whitby.....	1		1	3		3	20		20	431	26	457
Windsor.....	10	1	11	6		6	63	4	67	1,302	101	1,403
Woodstock.....	2		2				10		10	369	11	380
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....							9	1	10	301	11	312
Haileybury.....				1		1	41	3	44	433	38	471
Kenora.....				1		1	34	3	37	659	70	729
North Bay.....	6		6	1		1	43	1	44	1,143	68	1,211
Parry Sound.....				2		2	16	4	20	370	25	395
Port Arthur.....	7		7	2	1	3	111	22	133	2,026	225	2,251
Sault Ste. Marie..	6		6				40	3	43	1,059	124	1,183
Sudbury.....	8	1	9	4	1	5	74	3	77	1,692	163	1,855
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....										404		404
TOTALS.....	208	23	231	58	4	62	1,310	87	1,397	42,048	3,402	45,450

*City Gaols.

TABLE

CRIMINAL HISTORY, NUMBER OVER AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	FIRST TIME		SECOND TIME		THIRD TIME		OVER THREE TIMES	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	637	34	123	9	33	.....	29	.....
Belleville.....	175	10	262	11	94	1	188	2
Brampton.....	108	7	46	3	15	1	23	.....
Brantford.....	266	22	92	1	54	.....	180	.....
Brockville.....	158	16	62	2	58	3	77	1
Cayuga.....	75	9	21	.....	16	.....	29	1
Chatham.....	184	15	77	7	83	3	214	1
Cobourg.....	151	5	64	2	27	.....	64	.....
Cornwall.....	163	11	63	2	31	1	112	2
Goderich.....	56	1	18	1	3	.....	8	.....
Guelph.....	227	7	86	4	55	2	67	.....
Hamilton*.....	1,082	114	290	39	264	28	929	51
Kingston.....	226	16	61	1	31	1	130	1
Kitchener.....	247	30	118	8	54	4	222	4
Lindsay.....	136	10	28	.....	11	.....	35	1
London.....	407	35	231	15	185	6	998	27
L'Orignal.....	59	1	13	.....	6	.....	23	.....
Milton.....	122	8	24	2	13	2	19	.....
Napanee.....	74	9	36	.....	16	.....	57	4
Orangeville.....	41	.....	8	1	.....	.....	9	.....
Ottawa.....	666	76	339	19	199	7	1,263	64
Owen Sound.....	65	.....	26	2	19	.....	59	2
Pembroke.....	262	11	77	1	37	1	65	2
Perth.....	79	3	14	.....	10	.....	63	1
Peterboro.....	159	23	57	3	50	1	138	2
Picton.....	51	6	23	1	19	3	63	1
St. Catharines.....	129	7	62	.....	36	1	183	1
St. Thomas.....	148	6	55	4	70	1	187	2
Sarnia.....	165	23	139	7	68	1	79	.....
Simcoe.....	182	15	176	6	107	6	287	7
Stratford.....	61	5	26	2	16	.....	37	.....
Toronto*.....	3,569	534	1,972	218	1,767	117	5,760	610
Walkerton.....	113	6	48	1	18	3	39	1
Wellsand.....	381	26	98	5	32	1	136	7
Whitby.....	351	21	21	.....	18	2	22	2
Windsor.....	860	72	110	12	54	.....	204	12
Woodstock.....	283	11	39	.....	12	.....	21	.....
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	111	6	37	3	30	1	101	1
Haileybury.....	131	18	66	3	32	.....	178	12
Kenora.....	269	30	172	23	62	2	104	11
North Bay.....	419	36	129	8	125	2	428	17
Parry Sound.....	232	20	45	2	25	1	34	.....
Port Arthur.....	773	84	363	38	180	23	575	62
Sault Ste. Marie.....	391	50	175	12	134	14	308	36
Sudbury.....	520	61	230	24	167	11	681	58
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	216	.....	34	.....	26	.....	128	.....
TOTALS.....	15,180	1,510	6,256	502	4,362	250	14,556	1,006

*City Gaols.

No. 3

UNDER SIXTEEN AND NUMBER COMMITTED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE			16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER			TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	6		6	816	43	859	822	43	865
Belleville.....	3	1	4	716	23	739	719	24	743
Brampton.....	5		5	187	11	198	192	11	203
Brantford.....	5		5	587	23	610	592	23	615
Brockville.....	4		4	351	22	373	355	22	377
Cayuga.....				141	10	151	141	10	151
Chatham.....	2	1	3	556	25	581	558	26	584
Cobourg.....	6		6	300	7	307	306	7	313
Cornwall.....	2		2	367	16	383	369	16	385
Goderich.....				85	2	87	85	2	87
Guelph.....	5		5	430	13	443	435	13	448
Hamilton*.....	1		1	2,564	232	2,796	2,565	232	2,797
Kingston.....				448	19	467	448	19	467
Kitchener.....	1		1	640	46	686	641	46	687
Lindsay.....				210	11	221	210	11	221
London.....				1,821	83	1,904	1,821	83	1,904
L'Orignal.....				101	1	102	101	1	102
Milton.....				178	12	190	178	12	190
Napanee.....				183	13	196	183	13	196
Orangeville.....				58	1	59	58	1	59
Ottawa.....	3		3	2,464	165	2,630	2,467	166	2,633
Owen Sound.....	1		1	168	4	172	169	4	173
Pembroke.....				441	15	456	441	15	456
Perth.....	2		2	164	4	168	166	4	170
Peterboro.....	3		3	401	29	430	404	29	433
Picton.....				156	11	167	156	11	167
St. Catharines.....				410	9	419	410	9	419
St. Thomas.....	1		1	459	13	472	460	13	473
Sarnia.....	5	1	6	446	30	476	451	31	482
Simcoe.....	2		2	750	34	784	752	34	786
Stratford.....				140	7	147	140	7	147
Toronto*.....				13,068	1,479	14,547	13,068	1,479	14,547
Walkerton.....	1		1	217	11	228	218	11	229
Welland.....				647	39	686	647	39	686
Whitby.....		1	1	412	24	436	412	25	437
Windsor.....	1		1	1,227	96	1,323	1,228	96	1,324
Woodstock.....				355	11	366	355	11	366
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	1	1	2	278	10	288	279	11	290
Haileybury.....				407	33	440	407	33	440
Kenora.....	7		7	600	66	666	607	66	673
North Bay.....	2		2	1,099	63	1,162	1,101	63	1,164
Parry Sound.....	7	1	8	329	22	351	336	23	359
Port Arthur.....	7		7	1,884	207	2,091	1,891	207	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie...	5		5	1,003	112	1,115	1,008	112	1,120
Sudbury.....	7		7	1,591	154	1,745	1,598	154	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...				404		404	404		404
TOTALS.....	95	6	101	40,259	3,262	43,521	40,354	3,268	43,622

*City Gaols.

TABLE
OCCUPATION AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	AGRICULTURE	COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	LABOURERS	MECHANICS	PROFESSIONAL	NO OCCUPATION	OTHERS	TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED
Barrie.....	53	218	25	430	29	7	29	74	865
Belleville.....	10	17	20	571	87	9	6	23	743
Brampton.....	14	22	11	82	65	3	3	3	203
Brantford.....	74	53	11	173	82	1	170	51	615
Brockville.....	20	.....	20	234	3	.....	1	99	377
Cayuga.....	12	1	13	114	3	1	1	6	151
Chatham.....	31	45	23	385	36	51	7	6	584
Cobourg.....	25	26	6	192	24	2	6	32	313
Cornwall.....	11	23	15	241	26	1	4	64	385
Goderich.....	16	7	4	27	8	1	5	19	87
Guelph.....	23	26	9	289	79	4	.....	18	448
Hamilton*.....	56	626	145	1,858	85	2	3	22	2,797
Kingston.....	15	20	19	308	10	51	17	27	467
Kitchener.....	19	39	45	363	184	.....	3	34	687
Lindsay.....	7	13	8	144	40	.....	4	5	221
London.....	19	94	50	1,524	17	5	30	165	1,904
L'Orignal.....	2	3	1	76	3	4	12	1	102
Milton.....	15	22	10	103	16	10	4	10	190
Napanee.....	17	16	11	116	4	22	10	.....	196
Orangeville.....	7	4	1	19	28	.....	.....	.....	59
Ottawa.....	53	249	124	1,471	576	28	81	51	2,633
Owen Sound.....	4	8	4	150	4	.....	2	1	173
Pembroke.....	14	13	15	352	13	28	5	16	456
Perth.....	15	22	8	68	13	.....	8	36	170
Peterboro.....	40	135	.....	245	6	3	.....	4	433
Pictou.....	9	6	10	108	10	13	.....	11	167
St. Catharines.....	11	17	14	282	88	1	6	.....	419
St. Thomas.....	30	72	12	315	22	3	1	18	473
Sarnia.....	12	96	27	317	10	1	7	12	482
Simcoe.....	89	35	37	422	163	26	6	8	786
Stratford.....	13	34	6	80	13	1	.....	.....	147
Toronto*.....	140	6,185	926	6,451	364	26	437	18	14,547
Walkerton.....	31	15	11	136	14	.....	.....	22	229
Welland.....	50	29	58	372	61	10	11	95	686
Whitby.....	7	83	19	205	58	1	3	61	437
Windsor.....	30	125	76	466	538	4	10	75	1,324
Woodstock.....	20	12	12	272	50	.....	.....	.....	366
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	7	5	10	255	1	6	5	1	290
Haileybury.....	9	45	33	309	35	5	1	3	440
Kenora.....	12	47	65	436	43	3	10	57	673
North Bay.....	31	23	90	858	47	31	7	77	1,164
Parry Sound.....	18	12	19	225	71	.....	14	.....	359
Port Arthur.....	26	107	191	1,320	169	23	17	245	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie....	12	35	124	698	13	156	13	69	1,120
Sudbury.....	54	123	181	785	248	3	53	305	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	19	15	.....	323	31	.....	.....	16	404
TOTALS.....	1,202	8,823	2,519	24,170	3,490	546	1,012	1,860	43,622

*City Gaols.

No. 4

SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MARRIED			UNMARRIED			TOTAL
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	292	19	311	530	24	554	865
Belleville.....	278	15	293	441	9	450	743
Brampton.....	93	7	100	99	4	103	203
Brantford.....	218	17	235	374	6	380	615
Brockville.....	111	6	117	244	16	260	377
Cayuga.....	62	5	67	79	5	84	151
Chatham.....	253	14	267	305	12	317	584
Cobourg.....	125	1	126	181	6	187	313
Cornwall.....	161	3	164	208	13	221	385
Goderich.....	31		31	54	2	56	87
Guelph.....	170	5	175	265	8	273	448
Hamilton*.....	997	139	1,136	1,568	93	1,661	2,797
Kingston.....	174	6	180	274	13	287	467
Kitchener.....	224	29	253	417	17	434	687
Lindsay.....	85	5	90	125	6	131	221
London.....	624	45	669	1,197	38	1,235	1,904
L'Orignal.....	49	1	50	52		52	102
Milton.....	73	6	79	105	6	111	190
Napanea.....	82	12	94	101	1	102	196
Orangeville.....	34	1	35	24		24	59
Ottawa.....	783	79	862	1,684	87	1,771	2,633
Owen Sound.....	67	2	69	102	2	104	173
Pembroke.....	269	4	273	172	11	183	456
Perth.....	43	3	46	123	1	124	170
Peterboro.....	163	20	183	241	9	250	433
Pictou.....	80	6	86	76	5	81	167
St. Catharines.....	158	4	162	252	5	257	419
St. Thomas.....	149	9	158	311	4	315	473
Sarnia.....	199	21	220	252	10	262	482
Simcoe.....	317	22	339	435	12	447	786
Stratford.....	63	2	65	77	5	82	147
Toronto*.....	4,548	1,002	5,550	8,520	477	8,997	14,547
Walkerton.....	95	10	105	123	1	124	229
Welland.....	229	22	251	418	17	435	686
Whitby.....	172	18	190	240	7	247	437
Windsor.....	541	57	598	687	39	726	1,324
Woodstock.....	146	7	153	209	4	213	366
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	100	7	107	179	4	183	290
Haileybury.....	121	14	135	286	19	305	440
Kenora.....	153	25	178	454	41	495	673
North Bay.....	344	26	370	757	37	794	1,164
Parry Sound.....	142	13	155	194	10	204	359
Port Arthur.....	424	122	546	1,467	85	1,552	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie.....	367	61	428	641	51	692	1,120
Sudbury.....	586	98	684	1,012	56	1,068	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol) ..	133		133	271		271	404
TOTALS.....	14,528	1,990	16,518	25,826	1,278	27,104	43,622

*City Gaols.

TABLE
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ILLITERATE			ELEMENTARY EDUCATION			ADVANCED EDUCATION			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	12		12	618	31	649	192	12	204	865
Belleville.....	5		5	672	22	694	42	2	44	743
Brampton.....	3	1	4	160	10	170	29		29	203
Brantford.....	10	2	12	528	18	546	54	3	57	615
Brockville.....	1	1	2	322	20	342	32	1	33	377
Cayuga.....	4		4	127	8	135	10	2	12	151
Chatham.....	6		6	329	22	351	223	4	227	584
Cobourg.....	9		9	210	5	215	87	2	89	313
Cornwall.....	58	1	59	301	15	316	10		10	385
Goderich.....				57	1	58	28	1	29	87
Guelph.....	2		2	363	10	373	70	3	73	448
Hamilton*.....	5	1	6	2,153	184	2,337	407	47	454	2,797
Kingston.....	3	1	4	291	14	305	154	4	158	467
Kitchener.....	30		30	496	36	532	115	10	125	687
Lindsay.....	5		5	142	7	149	63	4	67	221
London.....				1,815	83	1,898	6		6	1,904
L'Orignal.....	2		2	91	1	92	8		8	102
Milton.....		2	2	112	6	118	66	4	70	190
Napanee.....	4	1	5	168	11	179	11	1	12	196
Orangeville.....	1	1	2	35		35	22		22	59
Ottawa.....	121	8	129	2,058	139	2,197	288	19	307	2,633
Owen Sound.....	2		2	150	4	154	17		17	173
Pembroke.....	3		3	435	12	447	3	3	6	456
Perth.....	6		6	129	3	132	31	1	32	170
Peterboro.....	7	2	9	282	23	305	115	4	119	433
Pictou.....	21	1	22	132	10	142	3		3	167
St. Catharines.....	18	2	20	355	6	361	37	1	38	419
St. Thomas.....	2		2	350	9	359	108	4	112	473
Sarnia.....	10	3	13	319	27	346	122	1	123	482
Simcoe.....	7		7	622	30	652	123	4	127	786
Stratford.....				135	7	142	5		5	147
Toronto*.....	22	13	35	8,709	1,441	10,150	4,337	25	4,362	14,547
Walkerton.....	2		2	186	11	197	30		30	229
Welland.....	5	1	6	458	25	483	184	13	197	686
Whitby.....	10		10	275	15	290	127	10	137	437
Windsor.....				770	76	846	458	20	478	1,324
Woodstock.....	9		9	328	10	338	18	1	19	366
DISTRICT GAOLS										
Fort Frances.....	4	3	7	267	8	275	8		8	290
Haileybury.....	24	4	28	310	23	333	73	6	79	440
Kenora.....	56	12	68	511	51	562	40	3	43	673
North Bay.....	130	11	141	900	51	951	71	1	72	1,164
Parry Sound.....	5		5	322	23	345	9		9	359
Port Arthur.....	21	1	22	1,497	162	1,659	373	44	417	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie.....	99	12	111	732	79	811	177	21	198	1,120
Sudbury.....	170	20	190	1,111	108	1,219	317	26	343	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol) ..	19		19	337		337	48		48	404
TOTALS.....	933	104	1,037	30,670	2,857	33,527	8,751	307	9,058	43,622

*City Gaols.

No. 5

AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ABSTAINERS			TEMPERATE			INTEMPERATE			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	10	.....	10	176	18	194	636	25	661	865
Belleville.....	5	1	6	131	9	140	583	14	597	743
Brampton.....	28	6	34	25	1	26	139	4	143	203
Brantford.....	26	6	32	41	4	45	525	13	538	615
Brockville.....	39	8	47	101	5	106	215	9	224	377
Cayuga.....	7	3	10	55	2	57	79	5	84	151
Chatham.....	31	5	36	77	2	79	450	19	469	584
Cobourg.....	29	1	30	82	1	83	195	5	200	313
Cornwall.....	14	2	16	66	4	70	289	10	299	385
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	61	2	63	24	.....	24	87
Guelph.....	31	3	34	64	4	68	340	6	346	448
Hamilton*.....	282	40	322	927	80	1,007	1,356	112	1,468	2,797
Kingston.....	19	4	23	163	11	174	266	4	270	467
Kitchener.....	57	8	65	330	25	355	254	13	267	687
Lindsay.....	4	2	6	66	5	71	140	4	144	221
London.....	14	3	17	39	2	41	1,768	78	1,846	1,904
L'Orignal.....	5	.....	5	71	1	72	25	.....	25	102
Milton.....	14	3	17	84	3	87	80	6	86	190
Napanee.....	20	3	23	50	2	52	113	8	121	196
Orangeville.....	2	.....	2	11	.....	11	45	1	46	59
Ottawa.....	125	14	139	773	66	839	1,569	86	1,655	2,633
Owen Sound.....	18	.....	18	15	1	16	136	3	139	173
Pembroke.....	.....	.....	.....	201	9	210	240	6	246	456
Perth.....	3	.....	3	89	3	92	74	1	75	170
Peterboro.....	46	7	53	225	21	246	133	1	134	433
Picton.....	3	1	4	2	.....	2	151	10	161	167
St. Catharines.....	.....	.....	.....	111	6	117	299	3	302	419
St. Thomas.....	3	.....	3	295	12	307	162	1	163	473
Sarnia.....	52	6	58	153	10	163	246	15	261	482
Simcoe.....	14	2	16	353	22	375	385	10	395	786
Stratford.....	4	.....	4	65	1	66	71	6	77	147
Toronto*.....	587	32	619	5,973	321	6,294	6,508	1,126	7,634	14,547
Walkerton.....	4	.....	4	28	2	30	186	9	195	229
Welland.....	.....	.....	.....	231	25	256	416	14	430	686
Whitby.....	44	3	47	94	5	99	274	17	291	437
Windsor.....	.....	.....	.....	274	27	301	954	69	1,023	1,324
Woodstock.....	9	2	11	74	2	76	272	7	279	366
DISTRICT GAOLS										
Fort Frances.....	5	1	6	81	5	86	193	5	198	290
Haileybury.....	20	2	22	237	20	257	150	11	161	440
Kenora.....	43	6	49	208	15	223	356	45	401	673
North Bay.....	20	7	27	141	20	161	940	36	976	1,164
Parry Sound.....	7	5	12	89	11	100	240	7	247	359
Port Arthur.....	70	14	84	277	49	326	1,544	144	1,688	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie...	17	2	19	234	38	272	757	72	829	1,120
Sudbury.....	79	11	90	173	31	204	1,346	112	1,458	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	1	.....	1	25	.....	25	378	.....	378	404
TOTALS.....	1,811	213	2,024	13,041	903	13,944	25,502	2,152	27,654	43,622

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A PENI- TENTIARY	
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.
Barrie.....	7	...	6	45	...	...	4	...
Belleville.....	18	...	29	...	...	...	2	...
Brampton.....	...	1	...	11	...	8	3	...
Brantford.....	2	...	24	57	...	11	17	...
Brockville.....	...	...	16	26	3	...	1	...
Cayuga.....	...	...	...	19	1	2	4	...
Chatham.....	3	...	...	51	4	16	6	...
Cobourg.....	...	...	...	19	...	4	1	...
Cornwall.....	1	...	16	14	...	15	3	...
Goderich.....	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...
Guelph.....	6	...	...	46	4	...	8	...
Hamilton*.....	325	5	...	142	23	...	44	1
Kingston.....	2	...	37	52	1	...	8	...
Kitchener.....	3	...	35	29	1	12	11	...
Lindsay.....	1	...	...	16	...	8	2	...
London.....	6	1	110	57	1	...	8	...
L'Orignal.....	...	...	14	10	...	1	5	...
Milton.....	...	...	...	11	1	1	5	...
Napanee.....	...	...	...	8	2	...	1	...
Orangeville.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa.....	2	...	252	54	3	47	29	...
Owen Sound.....	...	...	...	12	...	4	2	...
Pembroke.....	...	...	13	11	...	8	1	...
Perth.....	4	...	9	...	...	...	2	...
Peterboro.....	1	...	4	15	1	7	3	...
Pictou.....	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
St. Catharines.....	30	2	6	...	...	...	7	...
St. Thomas.....	...	...	...	12	2	4	3	...
Sarnia.....	...	...	...	32	1	7	7	...
Simcoe.....	...	...	17	19	1	10	2	...
Stratford.....	1	...	...	8	...	3	3	...
Toronto*.....	3,491	219	424	...	...	...	175	11
Walkerton.....	...	...	...	10	1	1	3	...
Welland.....	...	...	...	48	3	19	18	...
Whitby.....	3	...	2	17	1	...	7	...
Windsor.....	6	...	1	104	5	41	28	...
Woodstock.....	...	...	17	20	...	4	...	...
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Haileybury.....	26	1	67	24	1	8	20	...
Kenora.....	...	...	36	14	5	20	6	...
North Bay.....	...	...	177	30	2	58	5	...
Parry Sound.....	...	...	16	15	...	...	4	...
Port Arthur.....	1	...	193	55	6	...	35	1
Sault Ste. Marie...	2	...	11	28	6	39	2	...
Sudbury.....	22	...	145	42	5	6	30	...
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	...	...	...	...	...	404	...	...
TOTALS.....	3,967	229	1,679	1,194	85	768	528	13

*City Gaols.

No. 6

TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL REFUGE		TRANSFERRED TO A TRAINING SCHOOL		TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL OR TO SOME OTHER PLACE OF CONFINEMENT		TOTAL		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....			3		9	1	74	1	75
Belleville.....					9	2	58	2	60
Brampton.....			4		8	2	34	3	37
Brantford.....			1		19	8	131	8	139
Brockville.....			3		6	1	52	4	56
Cayuga.....							25	1	26
Chatham.....	1			1	24		100	6	106
Cobourg.....			3		24	2	51	2	53
Cornwall.....	1				6	4	55	5	60
Goderich.....					3		12	1	13
Guelph.....			3		12		75	4	79
Hamilton*.....		3	1		29	9	541	41	582
Kingston.....					3	2	102	3	105
Kitchener.....		1	1		13	3	104	5	109
Lindsay.....					11	3	38	3	41
London.....			2	1			183	3	186
L'Orignal.....					3		33		33
Milton.....					1	1	18	2	20
Napanee.....					3	3	12	5	17
Orangeville.....					2		2		2
Ottawa.....					5		389	3	392
Owen Sound.....			1		3	2	22	2	24
Pembroke.....					14	2	47	2	49
Perth.....			2		2		19		19
Peterboro.....		1			5		35	2	37
Pictou.....					7	1	10	1	11
St. Catharines.....					4		47	2	49
St. Thomas.....					6	1	25	3	28
Sarnia.....	1		2		11	1	60	2	62
Simcoe.....					5	1	53	2	55
Stratford.....							15		15
Toronto*.....				4	126	38	4,216	272	4,488
Walkerton.....			1				15	1	16
Welland.....					20	5	105	8	113
Whitby.....					3		32	1	33
Windsor.....		2	1		7		188	7	195
Woodstock.....					2		43		43
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....					10	1	18	1	19
Haileybury.....				1	46	9	191	12	203
Kenora.....			2		14	2	92	7	99
North Bay.....		2	2		12	14	284	18	302
Parry Sound.....			4		13	7	52	7	59
Port Arthur.....		2			30	7	314	16	330
Sault Ste. Marie.....		1	5		15	8	102	15	117
Sudbury.....		24	4		28	12	277	41	318
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....							404		404
TOTALS.....	1	38	45	7	573	152	8,755	524	9,279

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIOD OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SUSPENDED SENTENCES			UNDER 30 DAYS			30 DAYS AND UNDER 60 DAYS			60 DAYS OR UNDER 90 DAYS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	67	11	78	447	16	463	92	1	93	40	....	40
Belleville.....	33	1	34	338	4	342	89	1	90	15	2	17
Brampton.....	23	3	26	60	....	60	15	....	15	....	....	....
Brantford.....	112	4	116	156	3	159	57	1	58	15	....	15
Brockville.....	17	2	19	223	8	231	25	3	28	12	1	13
Cayuga.....	3	1	4	30	2	32	10	....	10	4	....	4
Chatham.....	53	5	58	250	4	254	35	1	36	19	1	20
Cobourg.....	22	1	23	109	....	109	19	....	19	10	....	10
Cornwall.....	28	1	29	159	9	168	39	....	39	14	....	14
Goderich.....	11	1	12	31	....	31	6	....	6	2	....	2
Guelph.....	13	1	14	205	1	206	50	....	50	4	....	4
Hamilton*.....	324	61	385	1,121	70	1,191	189	7	196	82	9	91
Kingston.....	16	2	18	207	3	210	38	2	40	14	1	15
Kitchener.....	72	15	87	264	9	273	85	2	87	30	5	35
Lindsay.....	22	....	22	91	4	95	19	....	19	6	....	6
London.....	35	6	41	1,084	39	1,123	302	9	311	1	1	2
L'Orignal.....	2	1	3	29	....	29	6	....	6	9	....	9
Milton.....	16	1	17	112	6	118	9	....	9	2	....	2
Napanee.....	15	1	16	112	6	118	14	....	14	4	....	4
Orangeville.....	4	1	5	33	....	33	4	....	4	2	....	2
Ottawa.....	110	23	133	1,364	68	1,432	273	25	298	75	5	80
Owen Sound.....	8	....	8	84	1	85	18	....	18	12	....	12
Pembroke.....	5	....	5	298	11	309	25	....	25	19	....	19
Perth.....	5	....	5	85	1	86	23	....	23	7	....	7
Peterboro.....	38	3	41	172	10	182	45	1	46	11	1	12
Picton.....	2	....	2	102	7	109	11	1	12	2	....	2
St. Catharines.....	20	1	21	197	1	198	58	....	58	14	2	16
St. Thomas.....	27	....	27	294	4	298	29	....	29	7	1	8
Sarnia.....	27	1	28	209	14	223	78	3	81	24	....	24
Simcoe.....	36	2	38	484	22	506	78	1	79	17	2	19
Stratford.....	10	4	14	69	2	71	14	1	15	8	....	8
Toronto*.....	662	120	782	5,496	521	6,017	2,379	271	2,650	1,666	120	1,786
Walkerton.....	20	....	20	76	5	81	32	2	34	14	....	14
Welland.....	57	7	64	194	6	200	119	3	122	28	2	30
Whitby.....	51	3	54	170	12	182	59	3	62	13	....	13
Windsor.....	145	7	152	493	25	518	140	14	154	41	4	45
Woodstock.....	24	2	26	145	3	148	59	1	60	19	....	19
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	20	2	22	192	7	199	20	1	21	8	....	8
Haileybury.....	12	....	12	108	5	113	52	6	58	12	4	16
Kenora.....	43	5	48	251	23	274	102	14	116	49	4	53
North Bay.....	39	5	44	579	21	600	167	5	172	24	1	25
Parry Sound.....	26	2	28	158	7	165	30	1	31	22	....	22
Port Arthur.....	31	3	34	943	93	1,036	451	48	499	67	8	75
Sault Ste. Marie.....	45	7	52	630	50	680	50	2	52	44	6	50
Sudbury.....	164	28	192	539	28	567	353	23	376	98	10	108
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)....	....	....	....	106	....	106	141	....	141	41	....	41
TOTALS.....	2,515	344	2,859	18,499	1,131	19,630	5,909	453	6,362	2,627	190	2,817

*City Gaols.

No. 7

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	3 MONTHS			4 MONTHS			5 MONTHS			6 MONTHS AND UNDER 9 MONTHS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	13		13	1		1	1		1	4		4
Belleville.....	44	1	45	1		1				5		5
Brampton.....	5	1	6	1		1				5		5
Brantford.....	35		35							5		5
Brockville.....	7		7	3		3				5		5
Cayuga.....	1		1								1	1
Chatham.....	31	1	32	1		1	2		2	7		7
Cobourg.....	11		11									
Cornwall.....	14		14	2		2	2		2		1	1
Goderich.....	2		2				1		1			
Guelph.....	39	1	40	1		1				12		12
Hamilton*.....	176	7	183	38	2	40	1		1	37	3	40
Kingston.....	35		35	23		23	4		4	17		17
Kitchener.....	21		21	2		2				10		10
Lindsay.....	8		8	7		7	2		2	2		2
London.....	44	4	48	3		3				17	1	18
L'Orignal.....	14		14				1		1	6		6
Milton.....	2		2	1		1				1		1
Napanee.....	9		9	1		1				1	1	2
Orangeville.....	5		5									
Ottawa.....	114	3	117	24	1	25	19		19	9		9
Owen Sound.....	10		10									
Pembroke.....	7		7	3		3	1		1	4		4
Perth.....	10		10							5		5
Peterborough.....	32	1	33	3		3				1		1
Picton.....												
St. Catharines.....	16	1	17	5	1	6				8		8
St. Thomas.....												
Sarnia.....	23	1	24							3		3
Simcoe.....	6	1	7								1	1
Stratford.....	7		7							4		4
Toronto*.....	489	26	515	108	2	110	19	3	22	228	11	239
Walkerton.....	8		8									
Welland.....	17		17	13	2	15	1	1	2	7		7
Whitby.....	15		15	3		3	1		1	3		3
Windsor.....	76	7	83	5		5	2		2	16	3	19
Woodstock.....	15		15	5		5	3		3	5		5
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	5		5									
Haileybury.....	26	3	29	2		2				27	1	28
Kenora.....	44	5	49	16	3	19	8		8	16		16
North Bay.....	108	1	109	11		11	11		11	14	1	15
Parry Sound.....	19		19				2		2	1		1
Port Arthur.....	129	20	149	28	2	30	2		2	32	3	35
Sault Ste. Marie.....	15	1	16	5		5	2		2	26	3	29
Sudbury.....	119	19	138	17	1	18	6		6	30	2	32
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	90		90	4		4	6		6	15		15
TOTALS.....	1,916	104	2,020	337	14	351	97	4	101	588	32	620

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	9 MONTHS AND UNDER 12 MONTHS			12 MONTHS AND UNDER 18 MONTHS			18 MONTHS AND UNDER 24 MONTHS			INDETERMINATE WITH DEFINITE OR OTHER SENTENCES		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	1		1	22		22	1		1	29		29
Belleville.....				7		7	3		3	17		17
Brampton.....				5		5	2		2	10		10
Brantford.....				2		2				67		67
Brockville.....				7	1	8		2	2	25		25
Cayuga.....										18		18
Chatham.....				4		4	1		1	62	5	67
Cobourg.....										28		28
Cornwall.....				5		5				25		25
Goderich.....				2		2	3		3	3	1	4
Guelph.....				3		3	2		2	26	4	30
Hamilton*.....	11		11	29		29	18	1	19	144	23	167
Kingston.....				5		5	1		1	37	1	38
Kitchener.....				2		2				36	1	37
Lindsay.....	1		1	1		1				17		17
London.....				12	2	14	6		6	65		65
L'Orignal.....				2		2				3		3
Milton.....				3		3	3			5	1	6
Napanee.....				2	1	3				4		4
Orangeville.....												
Ottawa.....	1		1				3		3	121	3	124
Owen Sound.....				2		2				15		15
Pembroke.....	3		3	8		8	3		3	2		2
Perth.....				2		2				5		5
Peterboro.....				1		1	3		3	25	2	27
Picton.....				1		1						
St. Catharines.....	3		3	12		12	5		5	6		6
St. Thomas.....				3		3				15	2	17
Sarnia.....	1		1	3		3	2		2	19	1	20
Simcoe.....										23		23
Stratford.....				1		1				2		2
Toronto*.....	49	4	53	146	6	152	62	1	63	257	10	267
Walkerton.....										14	1	15
Welland.....	12		12				2		2	31		31
Whitby.....										25	1	26
Windsor.....	1		1	18	1	19	2		2	116	3	119
Woodstock.....				3		3				9		9
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....										6		6
Haileybury.....	10		10	30		30	21		21	22	1	23
Kenora.....	2		2				1		1	34	5	39
North Bay.....	5		5	21		21	3		3	18	3	21
Parry Sound.....							3		3	26	2	28
Port Arthur.....	8		8	37	1	38	5		5	10	2	12
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5		5	7	1	8	3		3	33	12	45
Sudbury.....	5		5	24	1	25	13	1	14	37	2	39
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....				1		1						
TOTALS.....	118	4	122	433	14	447	168	5	173	1,492	86	1,578

*City Gaols

No. 7 (Concluded)

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	2 YEARS AND OVER TO PENITENTIARIES			SENTENCED TO DEATH			TOTAL NUMBER SENTENCED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	721	28	749
Belleville.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	554	9	563
Brampton.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	129	4	133
Brantford.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	466	8	474
Brockville.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	325	17	342
Cayuga.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	70	4	74
Chatham.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	471	17	488
Cobourg.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	200	1	201
Cornwall.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	291	11	302
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	2	63
Guelph.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	363	7	370
Hamilton*.....	45	1	46	.....	.....	.....	2,215	184	2,399
Kingston.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	405	9	414
Kitchener.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	533	32	565
Lindsay.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	178	4	182
London.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1,577	62	1,639
L'Orignal.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	78	1	79
Milton.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	156	8	164
Napanee.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	163	9	172
Orangeville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	1	49
Ottawa.....	29	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	2,142	128	2,270
Owen Sound.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	151	1	152
Pembroke.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	379	11	390
Perth.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	144	1	145
Peterboro.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	334	18	352
Picton.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	119	8	127
St. Catharines.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	351	6	357
St. Thomas.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	378	7	385
Sarnia.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	396	20	416
Simcoe.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	646	29	675
Stratford.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	118	7	125
Toronto*.....	166	10	176	.....	.....	.....	11,727	1,105	12,832
Walkerton.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	167	8	175
Welland.....	12	.....	12	1	.....	1	494	21	515
Whitby.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	347	19	366
Windsor.....	28	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	1,083	64	1,147
Woodstock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287	6	293
DISTRICTS GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	252	10	262
Haileybury.....	19	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	341	20	361
Kenora.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	574	59	633
North Bay.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1,005	37	1,042
Parry Sound.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	289	12	301
Port Arthur.....	33	1	34	.....	.....	.....	1,776	181	1,957
Sault Ste. Marie....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	869	82	951
Sudbury.....	30	.....	30	2	.....	2	1,437	115	1,552
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	404	.....	404
TOTALS.....	512	12	524	3	.....	3	35,214	2,393	37,607

*City Gaols.

TABLE

CELL ACCOMMODATION; DAYS' STAY; GREATEST, LEAST AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MALE ACCOMMODATION	FEMALE ACCOMMODATION	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	GREATEST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY GAOL POPULATION
Barrie.....	24	3	56	56	4	19	19	...	35.7
Belleville.....	18	6	51	48	3	20	19	...	33.3
Brampton.....	24	8	21	21	1	...	...	...	8.1
Brantford.....	24	8	49	49	3	13	13	...	33.0
Brockville.....	24	4	36	36	5	8	6	...	18.8
Cayuga.....	10	4	13	12	1	...	...	...	5.5
Chatham.....	35	6	51	48	5	19	16	...	32.0
Cobourg.....	16	7	31	31	2	4	4	...	16.2
Cornwall.....	18	4	35	35	5	6	6	...	19.2
Goderich.....	9	3	13	13	1	...	...	...	3.6
Guelph.....	28	6	39	39	3	14	14	...	23.7
Hamilton*.....	84	13	143	133	17	82	75	2	113.6
Kingston.....	33	15	32	31	4	3	2	...	18.5
Kitchener.....	43	5	54	52	5	16	14	...	30.0
Lindsay.....	30	6	20	20	2	3	3	...	11.4
London.....	72	9	116	114	8	41	37	...	76.0
L'Orignal.....	18	6	14	14	1	1	1	...	5.6
Milton.....	17	6	17	15	3	1	1	...	7.7
Napanee.....	19	5	16	15	2	2	2	...	8.6
Orangeville.....	18	5	6	6	1	...	...	...	1.8
Ottawa.....	108	16	134	124	13	36	33	1	88.8
Owen Sound.....	34	6	18	18	2	2	2	...	9.7
Pembroke.....	24	8	27	27	3	3	3	...	14.5
Perth.....	18	6	20	20	1	4	4	...	11.1
Peterboro.....	18	6	41	40	4	12	11	...	25.4
Pictou.....	18	6	10	9	2	...	...	...	5.4
St. Catharines.....	45	8	36	36	2	9	8	...	23.5
St. Thomas.....	13	4	29	26	3	3	3	...	13.8
Sarnia.....	32	6	38	35	5	15	15	...	23.2
Simcoe.....	20	5	64	60	5	6	6	...	18.6
Stratford.....	26	4	16	16	2	...	...	...	5.7
Toronto*.....	270	40	575	527	67	293	257	22	447.1
Walkerton.....	28	4	24	24	4	4	4	...	13.3
Welland.....	47	9	54	51	4	25	23	...	40.0
Whitby.....	25	6	30	30	3	11	11	...	21.0
Windsor.....	88	21	104	97	12	53	51	...	82.8
Woodstock.....	28	5	35	35	1	3	3	...	15.0
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	14	3	29	28	3	1	1	...	8.7
Haileybury.....	31	3	53	53	9	20	16	...	31.6
Kenora.....	22	6	65	58	12	30	26	...	47.2
North Bay.....	50	9	63	61	7	17	14	...	43.0
Parry Sound.....	20	2	35	35	4	11	9	...	19.2
Port Arthur.....	81	9	166	152	27	83	72	9	130.0
Sault Ste. Marie....	19	3	76	69	14	30	21	3	47.0
Sudbury.....	59	10	130	119	14	51	45	2	82.3
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*City Gaols.

No. 8

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1950

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR	NUMBER PAID FOR BY PROVINCE	NUMBER PAID FOR BY MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF GOVERN- MENT PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF MUNICI- PALITY PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF POLICE "LOCK-UP" PRISONERS AND PRISON- ERS IN TRANSIT BE- TWEEN INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF ALL PRISONERS
Barrie.....	865	127	738	4,897	8,088	38	13,023
Belleville.....	743	118	625	3,607	8,524	29	12,160
Brampton.....	203	83	120	1,565	1,369	10	2,944
Brantford.....	615	186	429	3,584	8,231	244	12,059
Brockville.....	377	109	268	3,124	3,709	22	6,855
Cayuga.....	151	28	123	701	1,313	.....	2,014
Chatham.....	584	103	481	2,771	8,926	.....	11,697
Cobourg.....	313	46	267	2,062	3,829	13	5,904
Cornwall.....	385	55	330	2,689	4,335	.....	7,024
Goderich.....	87	27	60	613	684	.....	1,297
Guelph.....	448	69	379	1,963	6,697	.....	8,660
Hamilton*.....	2,797	836	1,961	11,685	29,791	.....	41,476
Kingston.....	467	151	316	2,201	4,360	202	6,763
Kitchener.....	687	111	576	2,541	8,427	.....	10,968
Lindsay.....	221	34	187	1,431	2,565	175	4,171
London.....	1,904	219	1,685	6,592	21,135	.....	27,727
L'Orignal.....	102	20	82	670	1,376	2	2,048
Milton.....	190	44	146	739	2,074	2	2,815
Napanee.....	196	33	163	875	2,272	.....	3,147
Orangeville.....	59	1	58	95	575	6	676
Ottawa.....	2,633	513	2,120	9,821	22,127	465	32,413
Owen Sound.....	173	53	120	1,830	1,721	.....	3,551
Pembroke.....	456	47	409	1,670	3,578	28	5,276
Perth.....	170	58	112	1,628	2,423	.....	4,051
Peterboro.....	433	148	285	3,158	5,984	126	9,268
Picton.....	167	11	156	588	1,182	189	1,959
St. Catharines.....	419	69	350	2,540	5,818	221	8,579
St. Thomas.....	473	64	409	1,433	3,587	.....	5,020
Sarnia.....	482	65	417	2,958	5,516	.....	8,474
Simcoe.....	786	143	643	1,722	5,054	22	6,798
Stratford.....	147	29	118	771	1,319	.....	2,090
Toronto*.....	14,547	2,483	12,064	40,666	113,796	8,717	163,179
Walkerton.....	229	61	168	1,105	3,747	13	4,865
Welland.....	686	176	510	4,948	9,665	.....	14,613
Whitby.....	437	62	375	2,515	5,113	46	7,674
Windsor.....	1,324	314	1,010	10,176	20,028	.....	30,204
Woodstock.....	366	28	338	1,663	3,801	.....	5,464
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	290	87	203	2,731	436	.....	3,167
Haileybury.....	440	440	.....	11,535	.....	14	11,549
Kenora.....	673	673	.....	17,164	.....	66	17,230
North Bay.....	1,164	1,164	.....	14,455	.....	1,228	15,683
Parry Sound.....	359	359	.....	7,015	.....	.....	7,015
Port Arthur.....	2,098	263	1,835	9,122	37,894	450	47,466
Sault Ste. Marie....	1,120	1,120	.....	17,157	.....	.....	17,157
Sudbury.....	1,752	1,752	.....	29,707	.....	334	30,041
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	404	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	43,622	12,986	30,636	252,483	381,069	12,662	646,214

*City Gaols.

TABLE No. 9

MAINTENANCE AND AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER AND TOTAL COST FOR YEAR IN CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	COST OF FOOD	COST OF CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	COST OF OFFICERS' SALARIES	COST OF ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER PER DAY	AVERAGE COST PER DAY FOR CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	DAILY PER CAPITA DIETARY COST
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	\$
Barrie.....	3,029.72	4,299.99	21,035.97	1,496.27	29,861.95	2.29	.3302	.2326
Belleville.....	4,391.01	1,811.63	14,486.49	427.35	25,486.48	2.09	.5084	.3611
Brampton.....	925.44	1,258.80	9,971.71	1,741.93	13,897.88	4.72	.4276	.3143
Brantford.....	4,637.05	3,639.68	14,500.56	3,000.00	25,777.29	2.14	.3018	.3845
Brockville.....	2,675.66	2,987.73	12,373.79	447.32	18,484.50	2.70	.4358	.3903
Cayuga.....	705.70	898.03	10,075.50	373.28	12,052.51	5.98	.4459	.3504
Chatham.....	4,814.58	5,089.68	17,065.24	1,330.63	28,300.13	2.42	.4351	.4116
Cobourg.....	1,496.32	3,877.42	11,146.78	1,228.09	17,748.61	3.01	.6567	.2534
Cornwall.....	2,628.76	5,308.56	13,731.58	684.77	22,353.67	3.18	.7558	.3743
Goderich.....	325.43	1,112.99	10,359.66	419.02	12,217.10	9.42	.8581	.2509
Guelph.....	3,205.79	1,921.70	11,917.82	789.40	17,834.71	2.06	.2219	.3702
Hamilton*.....	16,430.66	13,532.00	51,548.69	1,686.00	83,197.35	2.01	.3263	.3961
Kingston.....	2,449.90	1,570.59	13,469.80	419.94	17,910.23	2.65	.2322	.3623
Kitchener.....	3,335.93	5,897.38	17,131.52	293.88	26,658.71	2.43	.5377	.3042
Lindsay.....	1,999.09	1,802.27	9,107.17	1,082.21	13,990.74	3.35	.4321	.4793
London.....	8,129.79	21,512.67	35,478.64	.....	65,121.10	2.35	.7759	.2932
L'Orignal.....	525.38	1,643.59	7,928.00	.....	10,096.97	4.93	.8025	.2565
Milton.....	1,013.82	1,535.63	10,088.44	556.67	13,194.56	4.69	.5455	.3601
Napanee.....	1,070.64	2,573.06	9,228.96	586.20	13,458.86	4.24	.8144	.3402
Orangeville.....	172.81	1,258.97	5,720.44	398.17	7,550.39	11.17	1.8624	.2556
Ottawa.....	11,207.55	15,335.75	63,199.39	.....	89,742.69	2.77	.4731	.3458
Owen Sound.....	1,009.07	2,397.39	10,252.48	1,490.73	15,149.67	4.26	.6751	.2842
Pembroke.....	1,663.04	955.43	12,894.00	273.44	15,785.91	2.99	.1811	.3152
Perth.....	1,188.03	2,870.88	10,251.77	2,659.06	16,969.74	4.19	.7087	.2933
Peterborough.....	3,780.36	3,911.14	14,518.79	823.29	23,033.58	2.49	.4220	.4079
Pictou.....	642.65	1,623.84	5,351.34	489.36	8,107.19	4.14	.8289	.3281
St. Catharines.....	2,519.20	2,688.70	16,024.25	849.03	22,081.18	2.57	.3134	.2936
St. Thomas.....	1,583.62	2,536.21	15,238.46	878.34	20,236.63	4.03	.5052	.3155
Sarnia.....	3,810.06	3,286.30	17,938.00	.....	25,034.36	2.95	.3878	.4496
Simcoe.....	1,900.89	2,902.97	11,915.87	4,128.73	20,848.46	3.07	.4270	.2796
Stratford.....	929.79	2,863.82	9,120.51	1,601.83	14,515.95	6.95	1.3700	.4449
Toronto*.....	50,232.87	32,370.85	172,651.40	9,021.82	264,276.94	1.62	.1984	.3078
Walkerton.....	1,576.24	856.10	8,830.30	1,193.95	12,456.59	2.56	.1760	.3240
Welland.....	4,922.56	3,598.78	22,446.65	74.75	31,042.74	2.12	.2463	.3369
Whitby.....	2,980.72	5,521.97	13,966.00	1,090.49	23,559.18	3.07	.7196	.3897
Windsor.....	11,696.23	12,687.26	52,840.17	12,945.89	90,169.55	2.99	.4201	.3873
Woodstock.....	1,704.19	3,949.34	11,874.28	1,975.95	19,503.76	3.57	.7228	.3119
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	1,601.62	1,169.52	17,907.62	213.29	20,892.05	6.60	.3693	.5057
Haileybury.....	4,538.87	4,727.80	39,581.34	.....	48,848.01	4.23	.4094	.3930
Kenora.....	6,035.12	6,862.15	23,763.10	1,342.12	38,002.49	2.21	.2744	.3503
North Bay.....	4,376.54	6,788.45	33,331.74	925.12	45,421.85	2.90	.4329	.2727
Parry Sound.....	2,584.07	1,967.61	20,767.98	180.00	25,499.66	3.63	.2805	.3684
Port Arthur.....	13,948.15	13,708.37	54,775.57	617.64	83,049.73	1.75	.2808	.2939
Sault Ste. Marie	5,660.74	7,695.36	36,844.11	1,345.49	51,545.70	3.00	.4485	.3299
Sudbury.....	7,644.56	5,853.06	51,074.76	.....	64,572.38	2.15	.1948	.2535
TOTALS.....	213,700.22	237,031.42	1,053,726.64	61,081.45	1,565,539.73	2.42	.3668	.3307

*City Gaols.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

~~1949~~ **1950**

PART II
TRAINING SCHOOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1951

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 9, 1951



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1951

TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part II, dealing with Training Schools for the year ending 31st March, 1950.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. HAMILTON,
Minister of Reform Institutions.



HONOURABLE WILLIAM E. HAMILTON
Minister,
Department of Reform Institutions

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HONOURABLE W. E. HAMILTON,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

Herewith for your consideration are the reports of the following for the year ended March 31st, 1950:

The Training Schools Advisory Board
The Superintendents of the Training Schools
Training Schools' Statistics.

These Training Schools are special Schools designed and equipped for the care and training to good citizenship of delinquent children. These are children who, mainly because of improper influences or lack of proper home training, have started along a wrong way of life and therefore need and require suitable re-adjustment of habits, attitude and education.

The Training Schools Act, 1939, with subsequent amendments, provides two methods whereby delinquent children may be placed in the Training Schools.

1. Juvenile Court commitment. More than 90 percent of those placed in these Schools go there by this procedure.
2. By order of the Minister of the Department. In practice, the Minister generally issues an appropriate order for admission when the application of one or both parents of the child is supported by a reputable Social Service Organization and admission is recommended by the Training Schools Advisory Board.

In either case the child becomes a ward of the School until the age of 18 years is reached, but in all cases the Minister has authority to terminate wardship whenever he considers such action advisable. Also in this, usually the Minister acts on the advice of the Board and generally wardship is terminated well below the age of 18 years.

While the child is in the Training School or on parole thereafter until wardship is terminated, the child is under the control of the Board and the Superintendent of the School.

There are two methods by which such Training Schools have been established:

1. Ontario Training Schools—established and operated by the Province. On this basis the following Schools have been established and are operating:

Ontario Training School for Boys, (Bowmanville and Galt Branches).
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.

In the case of these Schools the Province has provided all the capital costs. The Province also pays the maintenance expenses, except that the Municipality of which the child is a legal resident contributes to its maintenance at the rate of 75c per diem.

2. Private Training Schools—Three such Schools have been established and are owned and operated by Roman Catholic organizations. They are:

St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.

St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.

St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.

The Municipality of which the child is a legal resident contributes 75c per diem for the maintenance of the child and the Province a like amount. When the child is from unorganized territory where no Municipality has the responsibility of providing maintenance, the Province pays \$1.50 per diem.

The Galt Branch of the Ontario Training School for Boys is for the younger boys (14 years of age and under). The older boys are at the Bowmanville Branch, but all the boys committed to this School go first to Bowmanville for medical examination, testing, etc. Both Branches of this School have adequate property, splendid buildings and equipment. They are staffed with comparatively young, well qualified enthusiastic personnel and therefore the efficiency and results compare very favourably with the best Training Schools any place.

There are a few boys whom the Schools at Bowmanville, Toronto and Alfred are not equipped to manage. These, either by Court Order or the Minister's Order are placed in the Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph. Therefore, for a longer period on the average they are in a programme of closer supervision and training. The satisfactory re-adjustment of these more difficult boys is considerable.

During the recent war in 1942, the Ontario Training School for Girls was removed to Cobourg and has continued there. The management, care and corrective training of delinquent girls is particularly difficult. The facilities at Cobourg have been insufficient, therefore tentative plans were made to provide more adequate facilities. However, it was decided to study all the possible alternatives and seek the best permanent arrangement for the Girls School. In the meantime, some temporary provision for better facilities is being made.

St. Mary's Training School for Girls is modern, well equipped, maintained and administered. Because of the requirements of the religious order which operates this School and because of its location, its pupils have not the same freedom of action as those in the other Training Schools, but the results of the training given are excellent.

St. John's Training School is surrounded by a densely populated urban area and is badly handicapped by antiquated buildings and equipment. It is a striking example of a devoted staff overcoming or surmounting such handicaps and developing and inspiring in its pupils, individually and collectively, an attitude and spirit which commands the respect and admiration of all who know what is being accomplished there. Such devotion and results surely deserve the reward of soon getting the needed buildings and equipment on the School's property outside the City.

St. Joseph's Training School is on a property of considerable farm acreage at Alfred. It is modern, well equipped and administered. It receives its pupils from most of Northern and Eastern Ontario areas, St. John's receiving its pupils

from Western and Central Ontario and a section of the Northern part of the Province.

The Training Schools Advisory Board consists of five members: three private citizens, a school inspector and a psychiatrist. They bring to the work of the Board, to their duties and responsibilities much experience in child welfare work, good sound judgment and an intense desire to properly develop these wards of the Training School. Therefore, the facts and opinions stated in their annual report are worthy of serious consideration. The Board met every week of the year and again it is recorded that the members give this valuable public service without financial remuneration.

In the course of any year many of our citizens visit the Training Schools and thereby have acquired information and their own impressions regarding them. To those interested, but who have not had the privilege of such visits, it is recommended that they read the reports of the Superintendents. By so doing, they, too, will obtain a rather clear impression of the activities and programmes of these Schools.

There are ingredients in our present economic and social conditions which may tend to reduce the efficacy of family life and thus increase juvenile delinquency. It therefore behooves all parents of children to guard their home lives against wayward tendencies. To the extent that parents fail in this situation, religious and social service organizations, service clubs and others will need to accelerate their present splendid efforts. Then, to the extent that they do not succeed, the State will need to function through its Training Schools.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS,
Deputy Minister.

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

This is the nineteenth annual report presented by this Board. It covers the period of one year which ended March 31st, 1950. The Board gives voluntary service in the interest of youth committed by the courts to the Training Schools. Fifty-two meetings were held at which careful attention was given to School attendance reports, paroles, new commitments and termination of wardship.

The wards of the Training Schools as of March 31st, 1950, totalled 1,516, distributed as follows:

	In Residence	On Parole	A.W.L.	Other Institutions
Cobourg.....	80	106	4	1
St. Mary's.....	89	27	1	..
St. John's.....	160	116	2	4
Alfred.....	151	48	..	2
Bowmanville.....	166	230	5	23
Galt Branch.....	143	141	..	..
Guelph.....	17	..	..	..
	806	668	12	30

An analysis of the year's statistics gives this information:

(a) There are as many delinquent children of normal and superior intelligence committed as those in the dull normal and moron groups.

(b) That over 45 percent are committed on the occasion of the first appearance in court.

(c) That over 60 percent are committed when fourteen and fifteen years of age.

(d) The Cities of Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa produce 32 percent of the commitments.

(e) That 70 percent of the offenders are boys.

(f) That over 94 percent were committed by the Courts. Only the very few are admitted to Training Schools, and then only on the application of a responsible social agency.

(g) Incurability and theft were the chief causes of commitment.

(h) That the average length of stay in Training Schools ranges from nine months to twenty months.

All the reports point definitely to the fact that an insecure home life, lacking in affection, is the chief contributory factor to delinquency. When parents are separated due to desertion, divorce, or mutual agreement, and homes broken up; when the home atmosphere is blighted by immorality and drink; when no moral or religious training is given the children by parents; then youth becomes truant, follows its own unruly impulses, gradually loses all respect for law and

authority, follows the lone wolf pattern or travels with a gang, and becomes absolutely unmanageable. Appeal to intelligence and conscience then is usually useless, and commitment to a Training School alone halts the anti-social conduct.

It is quite evident that most of these children are more sinned against than sinning. What is needed are good homes where father and mother are one in mind and method in rearing their children, and where God is revered and the principles of moral and religious living are in evidence. This early pre-school training is vital. The character of family life determines the character of the people of a nation. Then, too, our City authorities must promote good housing as well as adequate education, vocational guidance and recreational facilities in parks and playgrounds. The work being done amongst youth by the Scouts and Guides, by organized amateur sport, by church clubs and service clubs, is most essential in the cities. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" still holds true. Church and State must strive to aid the home by every means possible. A good home is the first and best medium for rearing good boys and girls.

The Training Schools provide in most cases quite an extensive programme in academic and vocational work. The fundamental tools of education are well taught, and minds are encouraged to apply themselves to what is worth while in learning. Vocational work is assured in the arts and crafts, in gardening and in domestic arts. The health of all pupils is a first concern, and the religious and moral sense is awakened.

Your Board is happy to report that well over two-thirds of those whose wardship was terminated have made satisfactory and successful adjustments. In addition, the Board believes that approximately the same percentage of its wards is adjusting happily within Training Schools under its supervision.

During the year wardship was terminated in 504 cases as follows:

- 332 Satisfactory adjustment—upwards of 65% of all terminations
- 21 Married
- 27 Transferred to Ontario Hospitals
- 20 Moved out of Province
- 49 In other Institutions
- 43 Whereabouts unknown
- 12 Further wardship unavailing.

504

The Advisory Board is impressed by the efforts of the Department of Reform Institutions to give leadership in the matter of rehabilitating these boys and girls committed by the courts, and with the earnestness manifested by school staffs of the various Training Schools, also by the placement officers, whose work is vital in the training programme.

The Boys' School at Bowmanville and the Girls' School at Cobourg, and St. Mary's Training School, Downsview, were visited by the Board during the year. On the Minister's invitation the Board members accompanied officials and staff of the Department in a tour of the Ontario Reformatories at Mimico and Brampton, and much appreciated the opportunity of seeing the work carried on at those Institutions.

The Honourable W. E. Hamilton, Minister of Reform Institutions, was a welcome visitor at a few of our meetings, as was also Mr. C. F. Neelands, Deputy Minister. Miss I. J. Macneill, Superintendent of the Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg, Mr. W. J. Eastaugh, Superintendent of the Ontario Training School for Boys, Brother Francis, Superintendent of St. John's Training School, and Brother Justinian from St. Joseph's Training School, Alfred, were also visitors at Board meetings.

In the past this Board has made definite recommendations which it wishes to record again:

- (a) An institution for mentally defective delinquents.
- (b) That psychopaths be confined to Mental Hospitals.
- (c) That training facilities for girls should be at least equal to the training facilities for boys.
- (d) A place for unmanageable girls who cannot be retained at Cobourg and who are really too young to be sent to the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.

It is with sincere regret that we record the unexpected death of Dr. E. P. Lewis, who died on December 3rd, 1949. He was first appointed to the Advisory Board in 1936, and was chairman since September 27th, 1944. During all these years he has been outstanding in his kindly interest in delinquent youth. He understood youth and youth's problems. Thousands of parents in Toronto will remember his counselling and revere his memory. Dr. Lewis voluntarily placed his experience and his ability in the field of psychiatry, freely at the disposal of the Advisory Board and the Government of this Province.

The Board, as in past years, appreciates the reports of the Inspectors of the Department of Education, and those from the Mental Health Clinics of the Department of Health, and of the Children's Aid Societies of the Department of Public Welfare.

JOHN M. BENNETT, Ph.D.,
Acting Chairman.

ETHEL SANDERSON.
WALLACE M. MURDOCH.
GEO. H. HUNT.



Kiwanis House, Ontario Training School, Bowmanville



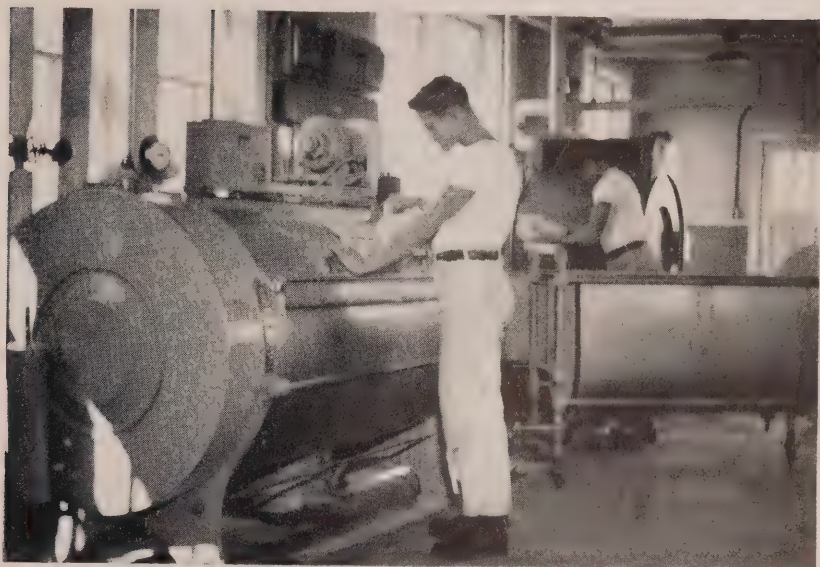
Gymnasium, Bowmanville



"Shops" Building, Bowmanville



Corner, Woodworking Department, Bowmanville



The Laundry, Bowmanville



Machine Shop, "Shops" Building, Bowmanville



Apple Picking, Bowmanville



Classroom, Ontario Training School, Cobourg



Commercial Classroom, Cobourg



Library Hour, Cobourg



Kitchen Duty, Cobourg



Tray Service



The Laundry, Cobourg



Corner of Dormitory, Cobourg



The Gym, Cobourg



Hobby Hour, Cobourg



The Counsellor



Bible Class, Cobourg

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

April 1, 1949, to March 31, 1950

It is our considered opinion that 1949-50 was another year of progress in the development of the programme at the Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt. The two Schools have continued to function with the same basic practices underlying the training programme in each. We continue to measure our progress in terms of finding more and more outlets in which boys are called upon to use their own judgment. Freedom to choose and facing the consequences of action are paramount to a good training programme. All new boys continued to come to the Reception Unit at Bowmanville where they underwent a two week introductory period which included intelligence testing, physical check-ups and an attempt on the part of the staff to indoctrinate the youngster into the pattern of life that he is expected to live at the Training School. The young boys under fourteen years of age were then sent to our Galt Branch for training while the older lads, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, were retained at Bowmanville.

A fine spirit of co-operation prevailed between the staffs of the two Schools and a very successful experiment was attempted this winter when supervisors and housemasters were placed on exchange visits for a week at a time. Altogether some six members of the Galt staff and five from Bowmanville engaged in this scheme and in every case the staff member felt that much good had accrued. Ideas that had been worked out at the one School were carried back to be applied at the other and a keener appreciation of the peculiar problems relative to the two different age groups was gained by the staff who participated in this exchange.

We have continued to welcome visitors to the two Schools at Bowmanville and Galt and this past year saw us playing host to many interested groups. At Bowmanville, the Ontario County Teachers held a one-day convention during which time 127 teachers from nearby schools were in attendance. At Galt many Young Peoples' Groups have taken advantage of using visits to the School as an interesting programme, and have visited the boys before and during bed time. The School of Social Work at the University of Toronto sent two groups of students to visit the Schools and others have come from McMaster University and Service Clubs. Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis, Kinsmen and Civic Service Clubs from Bowmanville, Oshawa, Galt and Kitchener have continued their interest in our two Schools. They have been most generous in providing "extras" for the boys.

We have continued to rely upon regular and frequent staff meetings to develop new ideas and techniques in both Schools. One phase that has received particular attention during the past year is discipline. At Bowmanville and Galt we are now of the opinion that discipline in the Training School begins and centres in the house group. The house unit made up of thirty to thirty-five

boys under the skilful leadership of a housemaster and two supervisors develops a spirit that, under careful nurturing, results in good discipline in all phases of the School life. It is within these house groups that the most important phases of the training programme take place. Boys must learn to get along together if they are going to be able to take full advantage of an academic, vocational or athletic programme. It is within the houses that they learn to appreciate the other person's point of view. They must respect another person's property. They must obey the rules of health; cleanliness on the part of everyone is important if all are to enjoy a pleasant house life. From these house groups the individual members go out to attend school, to take part in vocational programmes, church services, bugle band practices, parades, clubs and so on. The way they behave in these various activities reflects in large measure the degree of success that the house staff have had in instilling a proper attitude into their boys. Our aim is discipline of self. We want every boy to think of the other person and to refrain from doing anything that will harm the rest of his group. The following ten points represent to us a well disciplined boy:

1. One who is proud to be a member of a democratic society, appreciative of its privileges and able to recognize and accept its responsibilities.
2. One who has an aim that will permit him to contribute to the welfare of the society in which he lives.
3. One who respects constituted authority and the laws of the land.
4. One who uses his intelligence in order to foresee the consequences of his actions and behaves accordingly.
5. One who has a sense of orderliness, cleanliness, tidiness and practices the simple rules of health.
6. One who is polite, mannerly and appreciative of efforts expended on his behalf.
7. One who likes to be a champion, tries hard to win but loses graciously.
8. One who participates enthusiastically in group activity that is purposeful but who can rely upon his own initiative to interest himself in worthwhile pursuits when left to his own devices.
9. One who aspires to reach his educational limit.
10. One who possesses a developing faith in God and a thirsting after truth and seeks guidance through prayer.

An experiment that started a year ago seems bound to succeed. At that time we asked our placement officers to act as liaison between the boy and his home while the youngster was at the School. Efforts in this direction have been very beneficial and the boys look forward with real pleasure to information that the placement officer brings to them about their home. We are finding, too, that parents are more ready to co-operate with us in our plans for their youngster upon completion of his training.

At Bowmanville and Galt we were fortunate in enjoying exceptional co-operation from the R.C.M.P., the Ontario Provincial Police and the local forces in producing the Junior Police Games. At both Schools the youngsters learned a new appreciation of the law enforcement officer and it was a delight to see boys and police linked together in this competitive programme. In addition to

the Junior Police Games, policemen have found time to call upon youngsters at the School, in some cases taking them out to hockey games and in others producing fine programmes for the enjoyment of all. The red coated Mounties have been regular visitors during the past year, and Corporal Holman deserves special mention for the class of fifty-five youngsters that he instructed in St. John Ambulance First Aid Work.

No Annual Report would be complete without expressing our appreciation to those members of the Advisory Board who give their undivided attention week after week to the welfare of the boys entrusted to our care. We are ever conscious of their watchful attention and this group of citizens acts as a stimulant and inspiration to those of us who work in the Schools.

The staffs at both Schools have continued to learn on the job and no report would be complete without reference to the excellence of their efforts.

BOWMANVILLE

(Assistant Superintendent—J. J. Brown)

The average attendance at the Bowmanville School was 173 boys. At one time the population was up to 180 and at no time was it below 160. All buildings were used with the exception of the swimming pool, which has required extensive repairs.

In the Placement Department at the School the officers continued to guide graduates, helping them find jobs and boarding homes and continued the liaison programme between the boys in the School and their homes. This year the Bowmanville placement officers have concerned themselves entirely with graduates from the Bowmanville School. However, on long trips to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Ottawa, one member from the Bowmanville School and one member from Galt teamed up to save expense in connection with these trips.

Despite the very hot summer of 1949 our 200 acre farm produced a good crop. Root crops were exceptionally good but the smaller vegetables suffered. Sufficient raspberries and strawberries were produced for several meals in the early summer. The root house was enlarged and consequently more winter vegetables were placed in storage. The dairy has been equipped with a new milk cooler and during the summer the herd was placed on R.O.P. Since that time monthly inspections have been made by the Federal Department of Agriculture. Thirty-five head of stock were wintered. The poultry department supplied the needs of the Bowmanville School and at times surplus eggs were sent to Galt.

During the year academic classes from primary to grade 10 plus commercial were held. Each grade covered the course laid down by the Department of Education and in June twenty-two boys were successful in passing their High School Entrance examinations. Seven received grade 9 certificates and two received Intermediate Vocational Certificates. The results in the lower grades were also gratifying. Most of the boys spent a half day in the academic class and the other half in a vocational shop. A few of the older boys were placed full time on chef duty or on the farm. The academic teachers supervised public speaking contests, testing and interviewing new boys entering the School.

Our vocational shops have no set course of study to follow and this year the instructors devised special courses of study for their subjects. The courses were divided into three parts, Junior, Intermediate and Senior. Each part covered a three-month work period and certificates were issued upon the successful completion of each section of the course. The number of projects involved for each certificate varied with the shop and the type of work undertaken. Changes from one shop to another were made at Christmas and at Easter and boys were encouraged to continue in a shop where they were achieving success. The following vocational subjects were enthusiastically embraced by the boys during the year: Arts and Crafts, Woodworking, Sheet Metal, Horticulture, Shoe Repair, Barbering, Laundering, Auto Mechanics, and Machine Shop.

During the year five boys were given instruction in piano playing and took one lesson each week. One boy from this group became the pianist of all School activities and is quite an accomplished player. The academic and trade Instructors carried on a Hobby Night from October to March, one night every week. The hobbies included: Typing, Photography, Morse Code, Woodwork, Leather Craft, Motor Mechanics, Gymnastics, Scrap Books, Dramatics, Story Telling, Tin Can Craft, and Chess. Each boy was given his choice of a hobby and many worthwhile things were learned and made.

The Recreation Department has continued to provide many opportunities for team competition. The aim continues to be that of having every boy participate. A full complement of seasonal athletic activities was supervised by our two physical training instructors.

During the spring and summer an Outdoor Chapel, an Indian Council Ring and a flag pole were constructed in an area that is now known as Sunset Ridge. Several enjoyable camp fires were held and the Sunset Chapel is now ready for dedication.

GALT

(Assistant Superintendent—W. T. Little)

It has been indicated before that the Galt School has four main departments, that of Residence, Academic, Programme and After Care.

It has been encouraging to see the development in all four of these areas.

The Residence Life has continued to take on the routine and colour of a normal boarding school residence. The supervisors are now a well trained group of young men, who have achieved the ability to handle boys' problems by anticipating them rather than waiting for them to develop.

The Academic Life of our boys continued to follow the progressive trend of the public schools in our province, including, as it does, two opportunity classes. All teachers hold provincial certificates.

Our boys average retardation, academically, was rated two years, nine months. The reasons for this are not particularly important in this report, but what is interesting is the fact that these children enjoy the academic programme at the Training School. The incentive system, which is utilized throughout the School, finds considerable impetus in the academic phase of our training programme.

The Programme Department still sparks the extra curricular activities and does much to establish a balance between work and play, while at the same time setting up many situations that are model areas of training for sportsmanship and character. Such activities as Sunset Service, athletic tests, hockey, baseball, soccer, lacrosse, boxing, track, soap box derby racing and camp, all come under the direction of this important department.

The After Care Department of this School has taken on real proportions during the past year inasmuch as the Galt School has become responsible for its own placement staff and allied problems. The relatively new feature of having our officers contact the home of those boys presently in the School, has opened up a new area which we have not yet exploited to the full. Already, however, good results have ensued, notably the establishing of good and well understood relations between the homes of our boys and the School. In many instances a better understanding has been established and conditions have been improved before we have recommended parole.

Boys have been settling down considerably as a result of knowing that their home was being contacted and included in the Training School picture. Information coming from home means a great deal to these youngsters and the placement officer has a real following and can be counted upon to be a counsellor who is listened to upon each and every occasion that he interviews a boy.

The School Garden, although a phase of the training programme, has proven to have practical implications to the extent that this year almost all our potato requirements were realized from our own garden as well as tons of other vegetables. The garden generally suffered, however, from early drought prevalent in this area.

The Bugle Band has been augmented to include over forty pieces and still holds its powerful sway as an incentive to good behaviour for those permitted to join its ranks. Many performances were given during the past year, including the opening of the ball park for the 1949 season, the Galt Horse Show, the Preston Old Boys' Reunion, the Waterloo Tattoo and the Kitchener Santa Claus Parade.

In addition to a very full summer programme, caddying still played a major part in the activities of the boys. It is gratifying to receive comments from various businessmen in this community that reflect the high regard in which boys from this School are being held on the Golf Course. "The best caddies I have ever had" are among the expressions used to describe the boys' conduct under these conditions. Immeasurable good-will has been obtained through this medium as well as an evaluation of in-school training.

An added incentive this year was the selection of two boys to attend the fine Y.M.C.A. Camp Wabinachi (on an island in Georgian Bay). The idea of financing this project came from the Wisemen's Club of Kitchener. They reported that our two appointees were among the finest behaved boys in the entire camp. They are most enthusiastic in asking that we submit two more names for 1950. We are glad to report that both boys experiencing this camp period are both doing well on placement at this time.

Camp experience is experience in character building and cannot be too highly estimated in our opinion. Our own two week period at Peacehaven,

near Drumbo, is looked forward to with much pleasure. This was the fourth consecutive camp period under canvas.

Each period does much for these youngsters in becoming more self-reliant and resourceful besides acquainting them with the fundamentals of outdoor living which should stand them well in years to come.

It is worth while to point out the wonderful co-operation that has been received by this School from the citizens and organizations in the Galt community. Service Clubs of Kitchener and Galt have been particularly good to the children of this School, having subsidized our Baby Grand Piano Fund to the extent that we now have two of the finest pianos in this area, which is one of the reasons that we now enjoy a series of musicale concerts second to none in this area, featuring such artists as Albert Marson, tenor, Reginal Godden, Clifford Poole, Margaret Parsons, pianists, and numerous others of comparable calibre. These Friday Evening Musicales have become institutions and are looked forward to by the Galt Community and are a virtual mecca for a number of music lovers. The cultural value of this type of therapy cannot, in our opinion, but have good and lasting results.

No brief report can adequately deal with the numerous interesting aspects of a year's work in the Training School. In conclusion, we would like to mention, however, that we have been fortunate in maintaining fine types of boys' workers that is so essential to productive work in this field.

A self-education programme has been instituted in the Institution with the assistance of the teaching members of staff, covering such subjects as Psychology and English. These courses have been helpful and constructive, making for a more interested and enterprising staff and extending the word Training to staff as well as boys. Continuance of regular staff meetings has produced the accepted results of continued interest and individual initiative on the part of the entire organization.

Education being a commodity that is caught as well as taught, finds ample demonstration under these conditions.

PLACEMENT REPORT
BOWMANVILLE AND GALT
1949-1950

Boys under supervision at the beginning of the period.....	369
Boys discharged during the period.....	287
	<hr/>
	656
Boys readmitted during the year.....	88
Boys released during the year.....	170
Boys attending school.....	155
Boys employed on farms.....	50
Boys employed in factories.....	48
Boys doing miscellaneous work.....	74
Boys employed as labourers.....	11
Boys employed as construction workers.....	2
Boys employed as messengers.....	5
Boys employed as clerks.....	3
Boys A.W.L.....	17
Boys in mental hospitals.....	4
Boys in other institutions.....	29
	<hr/>
	656
Boys under supervision, March 31st, 1950.....	398
Total number of visits to boys.....	4,321
Total number of homes investigated.....	499
Total number of attendance at clinic and social agencies.....	726
Total number of attendance at Court.....	47
Total number of other contacts.....	793
Total number of miscellaneous calls.....	3,770
Total number of boys in paid homes end of year.....	48
Boys attending public school.....	139
Boys attending high school.....	16
Car mileage.....	159,812
Train mileage.....	650
Home visits.....	520

W. J. EASTAUGH,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, COBOURG

April 1st, 1949, to March 31st, 1950

Eighty-four girls were committed to the School this year, an increase of eleven over last year. The average age of committals was younger than in the two previous years.

Each child presented a problem of determining the factors causing delinquent behaviour, interpreting these causes to the child, and developing sound patterns of thinking. Individual counselling, by trained workers, and an individualized programme are planned in an effort to meet each child's requirements, as an essential part of the School's programme.

ACADEMIC

The fact that committals were young resulted in a high proportion being placed in academic school. Classroom facilities were strained. During the year 91 children attended school during their time in residence. Enrolment was as follows:

Grade 10.....	2	Grade 5.....	15
Grade 9.....	..	Grade 4.....	3
Grade 8.....	33	Grade 3.....	5
Grade 7.....	18	Grade 2.....	1
Grade 6.....	13	Grade 1.....	1

Of these girls 41 were in School in June, 1949. Results of final examinations were:

	In Class	Passed
Grade 10.....	2	2
Grade 9.....	..	..
Grade 8.....	15	10
Grade 7.....	8	8
Grade 6.....	6	6
Grade 5.....	6	3
Grade 4.....	3	3
Grade 3.....	1	1
Grade 2.....	..	..
Grade 1.....	..	..

Four girls wrote and passed the entrance examination in January, 1950, by special arrangement.

All school girls attended classes a full school day, with periods for home nursing, laundry, sewing, physical training and hobbies. On week-ends and Wednesday evenings school girls helped in the kitchen.

VOCATIONAL

Full-time vocational courses were reduced in numbers, due to the fact that so many children were in school. Girls of limited intelligence received vocational training. All had one period per week of remedial reading.

Laundry

All girls attended laundry, washing and ironing their own clothes, and a proportion of the school laundry. Regular laundry girls became quite proficient in sorting, starching, bleaching, stain removing, ironing by hand and mangling.

Sewing

Twenty-two girls attended full-time sewing classes. Pyjamas, shorts, confirmation dresses, kitchen aprons, and other articles were made by them. School girls attended part-time and older girls learned to use power machines. The younger children concentrated on mending. Exhibits were prepared for the Canadian National Exhibition, the Ottawa Exhibition, the Roseneath Fair, and the Rotary Fair in Cobourg.

Kitchen

Forty-seven girls received full-time experience in the kitchen. Cooking appeals to the girls and a number become quite proficient.

General Domestic

All girls received practical training in general household duties. With the very young ones all that could be expected was care of their own dormitories and helping with dishes. Some of the older girls painted their dormitories in Strathmore House. Girls are responsible for all scrubbing, waxing, polishing, dusting, care of staff rooms, offices and classrooms.

Hairdressing

The beauty shop was redecorated by the girls. Six girls received professional instruction four evenings per week. Permanents, facials and manicures were added to the curriculum. Younger children had regular appointments for hair washing.

Horticulture

As in other years, the girls assisted in the garden during the summer months. Girls also assisted the gardener in the greenhouse. Garden produce from the School was used to decorate the Altar at the Thanksgiving Service in St. Peter's Church. Fresh vegetables were provided for the School throughout the summer months, and root crops lasted until Christmas time.

Commercial

Thirty-nine girls attended Commercial Class five mornings each week. Only girls with entrance, or higher education, were permitted to take this class. Five girls secured Gestetner Certificates, several others attained a speed of 55 words per minute in typing. A voluntary class was held one evening each week for any girls who wished to attend.

Nurse's Aide

Four girls acted as Nurse's Aide, assisting the doctor, dentist, and nurse, and caring for girls in the admission dormitory and infirmary. The Nurse gave instruction to school girls in Home Nursing, one period a week.

AVOCATIONS

Physical Education and Recreation

Regular Physical Education Classes were conducted by a qualified instructor as part of the academic and vocational training. Sports played a large part in our recreational activities. Local baseball teams came to the School during the summer months for exhibition matches. Our basketball and volley ball teams played local schools, showing both prowess and good sportsmanship.

Skating, which was impossible last year, due to weather, was available one day a week at the Cobourg artificial ice rink. Bowling every Saturday afternoon at the Ontario Hospital alleys was made possible through the co-operation of the superintendent.

Group Work

Under a qualified group worker, various clubs have been organized by girls. These give the girls the opportunity to pursue their interests and assume responsibility. A Junior Red Cross group raised \$5.00 for the Red Cross drive by doing small tasks for staff members. A Bible Study Group was requested by some older girls as a result of talks by a retired Cobourg clergyman each week. A Drama group met weekly for play reading during the winter months.

The Library group assumes responsibility for the library. A donation of \$50.00 from Judge Kinnear provided some thirty new books of particular interest to teen-agers.

Music and Dramatics

Girls participated in the Music Festival at Colborne in May; one girl won second prize in the solo group.

A three-act operetta, "Sunbonnet Sue," was presented in the outdoor theatre at McCook House in July. Later this production was taken to Bowmanville, where it was enthusiastically applauded by the boys, who entertained the girls with refreshments after the performance.

Girls wearing costumes from this play entered a float in the August Calithumpian Parade and won second prize, a silver cup.

In October a ballet recital was presented, many local people attending. One of the stars of this ballet entered the Children's Amateur Show at the Park Theatre during Christmas week and won first prize.

At Christmas the Nativity Play was again presented on the stairs at Strathmore House for the Rotary Club of Cobourg.

Thirty girls received private lessons in piano and twenty in singing. A glee club was formed, which has sung in local churches.

In February the Junior Red Cross presented a radio play, "The Sandman," using the Public Address system.

Both houses presented minstrel shows in February.

Hobbies

All girls spent some time in hobby shop, where a variety of articles were made. A Hobby Show was held in April and was well attended by local people. Exhibits were sent to the Canadian National Exhibition, the Ottawa Exhibition and the Roseneath and Cobourg Rotary Trade Fair.

RELIGION

Chapel services were held daily in each house and on Sunday evenings girls in each prepared their own services. On Sunday mornings girls attended the Anglican or United Church. Salvation Army and Pentecostal Church girls were permitted to attend their Churches Sunday evenings. A retired clergyman living in Cobourg offered to give one afternoon each week to religious education and his classes were greatly appreciated by the girls. The Bible study group and Sunday School for Juniors were instituted this year.

PSYCHIATRIC, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND COUNSELLING SERVICES

The need for mental therapy was recognized and psychiatric services were used to the fullest extent. Cases have been taken to the Belleville Mental Health Clinic, the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, and the Institute of Psychological Medicine, Sick Children's Hospital, for diagnosis and treatment. A case worker accompanied the child to the Clinic and explained the psychiatrist's recommendations to other staff members.

A part-time psychologist administered Intelligence Tests, Personality Tests, and Interest Inventories. She also attended conferences and Review Boards.

Counsellors interviewed each girl upon admission and interpreted the purpose of the School, facilities for training, and school routine. Girls were seen daily for the first week, then weekly or fortnightly, unless they were particularly unoriented, when more frequent contacts were maintained. Counsellors also prepared Review Board summaries. Each girl appeared before a Review Board every four months. The weekly percentages and progress charts were compiled by the counsellors.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A doctor and dentist visited the School regularly and examined each girl upon entry. All necessary treatment was provided. A resident nurse attends to all minor illnesses. The health was good, with no infectious diseases or serious illnesses.

Medical Report

The following is the report of the work for the year:

Patients examined by doctor.....	355
Wasserman tests.....	198
G. C. smears.....	265

Patients in hospital.....	24
Minor infections.....	39
X-rays.....	11
Pregnant cases.....	7
T.B. tests.....	82
V.D.G. treatments.....	1
Chest X-rays.....	5
Diphtheria toxoids.....	11
Scarlet fever toxoids.....	7
Girls fitted with glasses.....	25
Tonsillectomy cases.....	15
Appendectomy cases.....	2

Dental Report

Patients at Clinic.....	363
Patients examined only.....	109
Fillings.....	291
Extractions.....	54
X-rays.....	8
Special treatments.....	2
Partial dentures.....	4

PLACEMENT REPORT

The amendment to the Training Schools Act terminating wardship at 18 instead of 21, has resulted in an unusually large number of releases during the year. Girls on placement were reduced from 200 on March 31st, 1949, to 104 on March 31st, 1950. Changing economic conditions made positions harder to secure, and to keep. The system of Placement Officers visiting parents was instituted where advisable, and in some cases work was done with parents which changed their attitude and enabled girls to return to a home which had been unsuitable.

One girl, who was clever at hobbies whilst in the School, is employed making trophies and ornamental plaques. Another girl, who has been in the community fourteen months, is successfully employed as a switchboard receptionist in a hospital.

The average wage of seventy-two working girls was \$74.87 per month. Factory work provides the highest remuneration. Two girls earned over \$32.00 per week in a plastics factory.

Girls on placement.....	104
Girls attending school.....	22
Girls working.....	72
Girls in hospital.....	3
Girls unemployed.....	1
Girls A.W.L.....	1
Girls helping at home.....	5

Type of Employment

Domestics.....	34
Factory.....	24
Waitress.....	6
Telephone operators.....	3
Store clerks.....	2
Office.....	2
Farm helpers.....	1

GENERAL

Every effort is made to maintain contacts between the girl and the community. Participation in county and town sports, music, art, and other competitions is encouraged. Some fifty girls have worked for townspeople as part-time domestics during the year and another forty as farm helpers during the fruit and vegetable picking season. One girl earned \$100.00 during the summer holidays as a waitress in a nearby tourist home.

As in the past, many individuals and organizations have contributed to our work. Outstanding was the Christmas party provided by the Rotary Club of Toronto. The Salvation Army has continued to entertain girls from the School after Sunday evening services at the Citadel. Rev. F. H. Brewin has given one afternoon each week for religious instruction.

Visitors from the Department, Social Agencies and Organizations were welcomed and provided encouragement by their interest in and support of our work.

(MISS) ISABEL J. MACNEILL,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, GUELPH

April 1st, 1949, to March 31st, 1950

The population of our Ontario Training School Branch is extremely small as we receive our boys from other training schools and not, as a rule, directly from the courts. Only in a few exceptional cases do we have boys committed to our School in the first instance. The procedure normally followed is to admit boys on transfer from other Schools after they have failed to take advantage of the opportunities and training afforded them and whose behaviour has been detrimental to the progress of other members of that particular School—or, perhaps after they have repeatedly absconded from the School to which they had been originally committed or from foster homes.

After arrival at our School these boys become members of our Ontario Training School group, which is maintained as a separate unit within the Institution. Here they are subject to strict discipline and after a period frequently decide to co-operate and improve their conduct generally. In making this decision they are influenced by the knowledge that they must build up a good record here before they can be recommended for parole. Also, the knowledge that they may be detained in custody until they are 18 years of age, if their behaviour is not satisfactory, has a very steadying influence on their general conduct. During the year three boys escaped but all were soon returned to the School.

Each boy attends academic class daily—each day being equally divided between academic studies and some form of manual training, gardening, horticulture or agricultural pursuits. One boy passed his high school entrance examination and a number of others were advanced one or more grades by the 31st of March. Our academic classes provide excellent opportunity for these young lads as we are in a position to give much individual attention; also, every encouragement is extended and every facility provided for evening studies. For many of them the school class-room has done much to shape their post-discharge attitude. The personal satisfaction and confidence which is engendered in each boy by the knowledge that he is capable of, and has accomplished, something of which he had grave doubt before, is believed to have a very good and lasting impression. A former feeling of inferiority, which is so often the cause of misbehaviour, gradually disappears and one of confidence and better understanding takes its place.

G. HEDLEY BASHER,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DOWNSVIEW

April 1st, 1949, to March 31st, 1950

The year has been marked by an event of great sadness in the death of Dr. E. P. Lewis, who was numbered amongst the best friends of St. Mary's. We welcome this occasion of rendering tribute to a life richly spent for others and of giving some little expression of our gratitude and esteem for one whose kindly interest and loyal support are amongst the revered memories of our School.

While statistically life at St. Mary's has been much the same as in former years, the year under review has nevertheless had its varying trends, as indicated in the following paragraphs.

A much appreciated innovation is the attractive new "shoppe" erected near the play-room with its streamlined styling and its dainty display windows revealing a variety of pleasing articles to delight the eyes of youthful shoppers. A brisk business is carried on by means of good conduct vouchers, earned sometimes at the cost of remarkable self-mastery and sacrifice, and the young customers show excellent judgment in measuring the purchasing power of their credit currency.

During the year a programme of painting and redecorating has transformed many parts of the building, and a new recreation room has been arranged for the High School girls. The grounds have been enhanced by the planting of large maples and additional hedges, and the utility of the orchard has been increased by the pruning of a number of the trees. Owing to the prolonged drought during the summer months our farm did not supply the goodly yield of former years, nor did it afford the usual variety of outdoor tasks. This was a grief to the girls, who always look forward with enthusiasm to the rustic occupations of garden and field. However, the orchard was for several weeks the scene of busy activity, for the pear and apple harvest was most bountiful. The joy of picking the delicious fruit for canning was surpassed only by that of transporting it to the playground for immediate consumption.

Good success has attended the academic and vocational work of the year. Nineteen High School Entrance certificates were obtained, and the fall term opened with an enrolment of forty pupils in the High School. The vocational programme has been enlarged and an increased number of girls are qualifying in plain sewing, fancy needlework, cooking and general domestic arts. Music, however, continued to be the favoured attraction and a never-failing source of enjoyment for all.

Parole work has been gratifying. The girls usually give good satisfaction in their domestic positions, and a number of former commercial students are now doing well in offices. During the year many pupils of days gone by have visited the School, some accompanied by their husbands and children. It is

indeed consoling to see the efforts these girls are making to protect their little one from the dangers that had beset the early paths of their own lives.

Vacation days brought picnics, visits to the Exhibition and, best of all, the Sunday trips to Mary Lake. An unforgettable treat was sponsored by the business men of North York who chartered busses to convey our girls to a local amusement park where a most delightful day was spent. We are also indebted to many other kind friends who have arranged picnics, parties, musicales, etc., for the enjoyment of the girls.

We have appreciated the cordial co-operation of the various social agencies of the Province, and we are more than grateful for the support and interest of the Training Schools Advisory Board and the Government Department with which we are associated.

MOTHER SACRED HEART,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TORONTO

April 1st, 1949, to March 31st, 1950

The work of St. John's Training School has proceeded smoothly during the past year. A considerable number of new boys have fitted rather well into the organization and in general are making good adjustment to their new life. Fortunately, they have been helped considerably by the friendliness and co-operation of the boys who have been longer in the school and who are more aware of its routine. Thus the work of the staff members has been considerably eased by the excellent school spirit which has prevailed for some years.

Several additions to the equipment and buildings have been made. A Bell and Howell sound projector has been purchased and is very popular on those occasions when outdoor activity must be curtailed. The movies shown are often educational and are followed with interest even by some of the younger children. An attempt has been made to develop cultural interest, and films dealing with art and music get a surprisingly good response. Naturally, western and sport films are dear to the hearts of the boys but their absorbing delight in this type of film does not prevent them from following more serious educational ones with profit. The carefully selected movies shown at the school are perforce restricted in scope and are sometimes rather outdated; however, an opportunity to see current films in a public theatre is given to the boys about once a week. The trip to the local theatre is a reward to which most of the boys look forward, but it is not without its value in developing their social sense.

Situated as the School is in a thickly populated section of the city, the boys see a constant stream of people, men and women, boys and girls, passing the School. There are no fences fronting the streets and only the adjoining properties at the back of the School grounds have the customary fences. As a consequence there is ample opportunity for the boys to keep in touch with people, with an unusual freedom from segregative institutional restrictions. Such advantages, of course, have their compensating disadvantages which are relatively slight in comparison.

Fortunately, the happiest of relations exist between the school and the neighbours. We are delighted to record our deep appreciation of the many kind words and deeds of our friends around us. The boys try to return these courtesies when, on Saturday mornings, some of them go out to work a few hours in the neighbourhood, at garden or household chores.

The proximity of the city enables the school teams to participate, with a fair share of success, in city leagues for baseball, hockey, lacrosse and football. Teams that represent the school in track and field events and in speed skating have done quite well. Occasionally, as a reward, the boys may go to some of these athletic events, or visit the Canadian National Exhibition, or the circus.

Naturally, these outings are appreciated and form no small part of the system of discipline that is based on rewards rather than on punishment.

Several improvements have been made on the grounds. Working under the direction of the instructors the boys have rebuilt a large section of the fences and have made a considerable addition to the greenhouse. The boys like to do these jobs and soon develop a skill and competence that is admirable considering their age and experience.

Not a small factor in rehabilitation is the work done in the shops and on the grounds. Sooner or later the boys must earn their own living and since their limited ability, experience and opportunities determine that most of them will work as labourers and craftsmen, it is of importance that their bodies be developed to withstand fatigue and hard work. Most of all, it is important that they develop traits of trustworthiness and dependability, in spite of the daily round of monotonous tasks.

The boys take kindly to the tasks and enjoy working. At first work is nothing more than an escape from classroom which most of them do not enjoy, possibly because they realize their limitations and in the past have experienced a sense of frustration and discouragement when competing with brighter children. Then they begin to enjoy and take pride in the work for its own sake. They are encouraged to assume responsibility without constant supervision once they have learned their job. No better means could be devised for developing this most important phase of their character, for a boy who shows dependability in his work is prone to become stauncher and more trustworthy in all traits.

The social value of the work, too, must not be overlooked. Working with his associates, the lad learns to fit in with others, to co-operate in a common cause and to subordinate his wishes and ideas to those of others. Those who show more than ordinary skill or planning ability develop into leaders who steer the activities of the group. The prestige which some acquire on the playground helps them to become leaders, but now and again a boy, not physically equipped for excellence at sport, shows an unusual ability in his work that singles him out.

In addition to the training value that shop work has for personality and social development, it has value in pleasantly filling the long hours of the day and of giving a sense of accomplishment which builds up confidence to face the battles of life. This seems to be the major function of shop work at an institution such as ours. Certainly there is no attempt made to compete commercially with established industries or crafts, nor does one gauge the efficacy of the shops entirely on the basis of either of production or of the numbers of skilled workmen that are trained therein. They have a broader, though more intangible, function. If the workers develop a sense of responsibility and trustworthiness, habits of industry, neatness and carefulness; if they are responsive to authority and co-operative with their fellows; if they become skilled in hand and rugged in body; if they are usually busy and contented; they are being prepared for the struggle for their daily bread and gently urged on the path of rehabilitation.

The shops alone do not accomplish all this work. The discipline and value of the class work, the self discipline which is gained on the playground, the encouragement and guidance of the staff, the spiritual influence of religion, and

the constant socialization that goes on around them contribute to their rehabilitation and accomplish quietly and unspectacularly what no amount of talking or preaching will ever do. Not all boys respond to this regime, nor is the amount of response the same for all, but in general the smooth carrying out of their daily tasks, in a cheerful and happy mood, with the occasional nod or word of approval, is a factor that must not be underestimated.

BROTHER FRANCIS,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. JOSEPH'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ALFRED, ONTARIO

April 1st, 1949, to March 31st, 1950

Here are some of our School activities during the fiscal year 1949-50:

"Southern Skies"

Our last year's report hinted that the boys had shown a great desire to put on a Mexican Show in April or May. "Southern Skies" was then prepared with the Juniors. To it were added French and English recitations, a sketch and a number of beautiful Scottish dances. In our own Academic Hall this show was presented 25 times to different groups, among whom were: The Vicar-General of the Ottawa diocese with forty Parish Priests; the Ottawa City Council led by His Honour the Mayor; the Ottawa Knockers' Club; the Officials of the Hawkesbury C.I.P.; the Hawkesbury Rotary Club; R.C.M.P.; the boys' friends. More than 2,000 spectators admired our boys in Ottawa.

This organization proved really beneficial to our wards. So many well-educated visitors, responding graciously to their efforts and smartness, encourage them a lot. Sympathetic words and valuable gifts put all the participants in high spirits.

It was with real enthusiasm that training for "Fiesta in the Bull-Ring" was begun last July. At the end of March our artists had already performed at least 18 times.

Spiritual Retreat and Confirmation

To help our boys to accomplish their Easter Duties two Fathers preached them a three-day retreat. The boys were thus given a chance to follow the sermons in their own mother tongue. Attention, respect, piety, fidelity to the Priests' advice were shown by the children.

On October 17th six of our boys were confirmed by His Excellency Archbishop Alexandre Vachon, of Ottawa.

Favours

In September, Mr. T. P. Gorman, the Ottawa Sportsman, invited fifty of our boys to a baseball play-off between Ottawa and Ogdensburg teams. Rain preventing the game, the Alfred boys were admitted free to the Odeon Theatre. Mr. T. P. Gorman had ordered at Murray's Restaurant a hearty lunch for his friends. There they were given a short talk by Mr. Camillien Houde, Mayor of Montreal. When they were ready to leave by bus, Miss Barbara Ann Scott, the World's Champion Fancy Skater, volunteered to pay them a short visit. Members of the Richelieu Ottawa-Hull Club, who had arranged for the conveyance, were present, too, and shook hands with their proteges.

Last December the Hawkesbury Richelieu Club paid the bill for the picture of "Joan of Arc" at a Hawkesbury Theatre.

Gymnastics

Our "First Group" in Gymnastics is frequently invited to put on displays. This year they have still proved their ability and strength at Plantagenet, Lyndhurst High School, Gananoque, Lansdowne Park on the occasion of the Ottawa S.S. Sport Day, Eastview Community Centre, Mille Roches, Dalkeith, Glen Walter, Casselman, Moose Creek, Lefavre, Alexandria and in Montreal, Quebec.

Police Day

This long-awaited-for day took place on June 26th. Nepean Police were, this year, in charge of organizing the celebration. R.C.M.P., Ontario Provincial Police, Ottawa, Eastview and Hull Police Forces were present, too.

All kinds of games interested the boys and the visitors. At the sugar-bush, at supper, all police members wanted to sit down at table with the boys and act as fathers.

Our gymnastic squad demonstrated once more their agility in dives, somersaults and team work. The Bugle Band of the Montgomery Section of the Canadian Legion presented an open air concert. Captain C. A. Day, M.M., played the "Last Post" and the "Reveille" in honour of the sixteen former pupils who died during the War. Fine fire-works completed the day.

Honourable L. P. Cecile, M.P.P. for Prescott, Mr. Raymond Bruneau, M.P. for the same constituency, His Honour Judge Allan Fraser, of the Ottawa Juvenile Court, Mr. Raoul Mercier, Crown Attorney for Ottawa, were present.

Courses in Swimming

During July and August a qualified teacher organized swimming lessons for the benefit of our pupils. Fifty-nine candidates worked hard to win their certificates. The Ottawa Branch of A.C.T. presided over the August contests, rewarded the winners and offered a 16-foot diving board for our pool.

Work Done by the Seniors

Our Seniors have continued their policy of executing quite important work for neighbours; sidewalks and landscaping for the Village School; hops and potato picking at Fournier, Riceville, Plantagenet; many gave a strong hand to our employees in the building of a new pig-pen.

Our Juniors Work, Too!

Many, during the year, have offered up their services to take care of rabbits, chicks, hens, turkeys, ducks and even pigs. To be chosen was an honour! In December lots of turkeys had to be plucked; good will, dexterity proved to be our Juniors' qualities. For Christmas Day, a beautiful Lionel Train was their gift from the Superintendent as his recognition of their excellent work.

Painting

Under supervision, our Seniors washed and painted the ceilings and walls of their recreation hall, their dining room, the kitchen and the long corridor. Our Juniors did the same job in their own rooms.

Stamps

Stamp collectors have been on the alert all year round. Every month Ottawa experts came to the regular meeting; they brought stamps, catalogues, books. While examining the albums, they advised the owners as to the best ways of keeping well informed on stamps and developing their hobby, etc.

Many contests on stamps were organized during the year. The Ottawa Kiwanis Club offered prizes for the winners and once treated the boys with refreshments.

Thanks

We are more than pleased to take this opportunity to express our most sincere gratitude to all those who, directly, helped us in the great work of rehabilitation.

BROTHER GEORGE,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL REPORT TRAINING SCHOOL ADVISORY BOARD

April 1st, 1949, to March 31st, 1950

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Designations.....	43	61	57	86	218	12	477
Applications for Admission Recommended.....	4	5	3	..	5	..	17
Applications for Admission Not recommended.....	..	2	1	2	1	..	6
Returns from Parole.....	7	35	24	30	69	4	169
Paroles recommended to Minister and approved ...	53	84	75	77	261	14	564
Replacements recommended to Minister and approved	7	11	12	122	189	..	341
Paroles Refused.....	14	3	8	10	20	2	57
Placement Reports.....	16	192	155	159	854	..	1,376
Attendance Reports.....	111	362	300	120	606	33	1,532
Terminations of Wardship...	57	81	75	111	175	5	504
Deaths.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
TOTAL.....	312	837	710	718	2,398	70	5,045

Number of Meetings Held..... 52

TRAINING COMMITTALS For Year Ending

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Committed by Court	Admitted by Application	Transf'd on Order of Minister	Total	Male	Female	City	Town	Township	AGES										
										7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over	
Algoma District.....	22	1	23	17	6	12	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	9			
Brant.....	7	1	8	7	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	3	1				2			
Bruce.....	3		3	3				3							1		2			
Carleton.....	25	1	27	17	10	24		3	3			2	2	3	7	11				
Cochrane District.....	18		18	15	3		14	4				2	1	3	4	8				
Dufferin.....	1		1	1			1								1					
Elgin.....	6		6	6		1	1	4					1	2	1	2				
Essex.....	14	2	17	11	6	16		1	1			1	1	2	3	9	1			
Frontenac.....	3	1	4	3	1	3	1						1				2	1		
Grey.....	3		3	3		1	2									2	1			
Haldimand.....	2		2	1	1			2	2							1	1			
Haliburton.....																				
Halton.....	8		8	6	2		7	1				1	1	1	1	3	1			
Hastings.....	8	1	9	5	4	5	4					1		2	2	3	1			
Huron.....	2		2	1	1		1	1						1		1				
Kenora District.....	6		6	5	1		4	2						2	2	2				
Kent.....	12		12	8	4	6	3	3				2	1	2	1	3	3			
Lambton.....	1	1	2	2		1		1									2			
Lanark.....	4		4	3	1		4				1			1	1		1			
Leeds-Grenville.....	7		7	6	1		5	2					1			1	5			
Lennox-Addington.....	2		2	1	1		2					1					1			
Lincoln.....	4		4	4		2	2							1		1	2			
Manitoulin Island.....	1		1	1		1	1							1						
Middlesex.....	7		7	4	3	5	1	1					2			5				
Muskoka District.....																				
Nipissing District.....	9	1	10	6	4	6	3	1					2		1	4	3			
Norfolk.....	5		5	4	1		4	1						1		2	2			
Northumberland and Durham.....	4	3	8	7	1		8	1			1			1	1	2	1	1		
Ontario.....	5	1	6	3	3		4	2				1			1	2	1	1		
Oxford.....																				
Parry Sound District.....	12		12	9	3		7	5			1	2	1	1	3	1	3			
Peel.....	6		6	5	1		3	3						2		3	1			
Perth.....	1		1	1		1		1									1			
Peterborough.....	5	1	6	5	1	4	2							1	3	1	1			
Prescott-Russell.....	15		15	10	5		8	7					2	2	1	3	7			
Prince Edward.....	1		1		1		1								1					
Rainy River District.....	1		1	1				1				1								
Renfrew.....	9	1	10	9	1		6	4				1		1	2	1	4	1		
Simcoe.....	12	1	13	9	4		10	3								1	5	6		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	4	2	6	5	1	3	2	1						1	2	2	1			
Sudbury District.....	14	1	15	14	1	6	6	3				2		2	2	4	5			
Temiskaming District.....	6	2	8	5	3		3	5					1		1	1	5			
Thunder Bay District.....	10		10	6	4	4	4	2					1	2	2	2	3			
Victoria.....	5		5	4	1		4	1				1		1		2	1			
Waterloo.....	13		13	6	7	4	7	2			1			1	1	4	6			
Welland.....	2	1	3	3		2	1								1	1		1		
Wellington.....	4		4	4		3	1						1				2			
Wentworth.....	43	3	46	33	13	40	3	3		1		2	3	3	5	20	12			
York.....	97	4	104	75	29	93	3	8		1	4	4	3	4	24	26	37	1		
TOTALS.....	448	17	484	353	131	247	148	89	1	3	8	25	28	39	77	124	170	9		

**SCHOOLS
AND ADMISSIONS
March 31, 1950**

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Ward of C.A.S.		Others		Cause of Committal or Admission											
	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Arson	Assault	Auto Theft	Break and Enter	Forgery	Immorality	Incorrigibility	Neglected Child	Theft	Tuancy	Vagrancy	
Algoma District.....	2	2	16	3				6		1	7		8	1		
Brant.....			7	1				1		1	4		2			
Bruce.....			3					2					1			
Carleton.....	2		24	1		1		2			11		12	1		
Cochrane District.....	1		17					6		1	6		5			
Dufferin.....			1					1			1					
Elgin.....	1		4	1				1	1		4					
Essex.....	2		15					3			10		4			
Frontenac.....			4					1			2				1	
Grey.....			3						1		2					
Haldimand.....			2								2					
Haliburton.....																
Halton.....	2		5	1					1		6		1			
Hastings.....			7	2		1					7		1			
Huron.....			2								1	1				
Kenora District.....	2		3	1				2			2		2			
Kent.....	1		10	1				3	1		5		3			
Lambton.....			2			1	1									
Lanark.....			3	1							2		2			
Leeds-Grenville.....			6	1				3			1		3			
Lennox-Addington.....			2								2					
Lincoln.....			3	1		1		1			1		1			
Manitoulin Island.....			1								1					
Middlesex.....	1		4	2				1			6					
Muskoka District.....																
Nipissing District.....	1		7	2				1			7		2			
Norfolk.....	1		4					1			2		1	1		
Northumberland and Durham.....	3		5								6		2			
Ontario.....			6								2		2	2		
Oxford.....																
Parry Sound District.....			10	2				1			2		4	5		
Peel.....			6					2			1		3			
Perth.....			1					1								
Peterborough.....			6								1		4	1		
Prescott-Russell.....	5		10							2	10		3			
Prince Edward.....			1								1					
Rainy River District.....				1									1			
Renfrew.....	2	1	6	1				4			2		4			
Simcoe.....	5		6	2				1			7		5			
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	2	1	3								4		2			
Sudbury District.....	2		10	3				4		1	5		5			
Temiskaming District.....	1	1	6								8					
Thunder Bay District.....			9	1				3		1	5		1			
Victoria.....	1		4			1					4					
Waterloo.....	1		9	3							7		3	3		
Welland.....			3					2			1		1			
Wellington.....	1		3					3			1					
Wentworth.....	4		38	4		1		4			23		14	4		
York.....	14	4	68	18	1	3		5		2	48		34	5	6	
TOTALS.....	57	9	365	53	1	9	1	64	4	9	229	1	136	24	6	

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number in Residence, April 1, 1949.....	102	143	145	70	307	21	788
New Commitments or Admissions.....	47	69	60	84	212	12	484
Returned from Parole:							
Violation of Parole.....	1	8	5	3	37	1	55
Not Satisfactory.....	2	3	8	9	7	....	29
Services no longer required .....	....	9	4	....	....	....	13
Pupils Dissatisfied.....	1	1	....	3	2	....	7
For Replacement.....	1	1	2	9	6	....	19
For further training.....	....	14	3	6	4	2	29
Court Order.....	....	3	....	....	10	....	13
For Medical Attention....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4
Returned from A.W.L.....	....	1	....	4	....	....	5
Returned from Mental Hospital.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
TOTALS.....	154	252	227	188	589	37	1,447
Number of Placements:							
Returned home for school. .....	....	7	14	6	48	....	75
Returned home to assist parents.....	4	2	2	1	53	3	65
Returned home for employment.....	12	33	16	13	94	8	176
To boarding home.....	8	17	11	20	40	4	100
To positions (farm, factory, domestic, etc.).....	31	22	32	41	27	4	156
To other institutions.....	8	6	1	20	9	1	45
In hospital March 30, 1950 .....	....	3	....	....	4	....	7
Number A.W.L.....	2	1	....	6	6	....	15
Number died.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
TOTALS.....	65	92	76	108	280	20	641
Number remaining in resi- dence, March 31, 1950....	89	160	151	80	309	17	806

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number remaining out for whole year.....	51	59	63	65	227	17	482
Number placed and returned during year.....	4	22	12	16	34	2	90
Placed out in previous years and returned during pre- sent year.....	1	17	10	14	36	1	79

RETURNED FROM PLACEMENT DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
After one placement.....	4	31	15	22	40	3	115
After two placements.....	1	4	5	4	11	....	25
After three placements.....	....	4	2	3	7	....	16
After four placements.....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4
After more than four placements.....	....	....	....	1	8	....	9
TOTALS.....	5	39	22	30	70	3	169

 NUMBER OF COURT APPEARANCES PRIOR TO COMMITMENT
OR ADMISSION

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
None.....	38	17	26	58	80	4	223
One.....	3	18	20	22	66	....	129
Two.....	6	15	9	2	35	6	73
Three.....	....	13	2	1	24	1	41
Four.....	....	4	3	1	5	1	14
Five or more.....	....	2	....	....	2	....	4
No record.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTALS.....	47	69	60	84	212	12	484

NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Indian.....	4	1	1	2	5	....	13
Hebrew.....	....	....	....	2	1	....	3
Negro.....	1	....	....	2	2	1	6
Canadian.....	42	68	35	63	201	10	419
Irish.....	....	....	16	2	....	....	18
English.....	....	....	5	4	....	....	9
Scotch.....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2
American.....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2
Other.....	....	....	3	7	2	....	12
TOTALS.....	47	69	60	84	212	12	484

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Bed Capacity March 31, 1950	In Attend- ance March 31, 1946	In Attend- ance March 31, 1947	In Attend- ance March 31, 1948	In Attend- ance March 31, 1949	In Attend- ance March 31, 1950
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	75	97	102	97	70	80
St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.....	120	118	113	101	102	89
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	170	138	139	149	143	160
St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.....	160	126	140	129	144	151
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt.....	280	85	255	292	307	309
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.....	40	35	26	25	21	17
TOTALS.....	845	599	775	793	787	806
GIRLS.....	....	215	215	198	172	169
BOYS.....	....	384	560	595	615	637

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Average length of stay in school per pupil.....	1 year 8 mos.	1 year 4 mos.	1 year 3 mos.	9 mos.	Bow. 1 year 4 mos. Galt 1 year 8 mos.	1 year 4 mos.
NET PER DIEM COST PER CAPITA.....	\$1.49	\$1.89	\$1.86	\$4.48	\$3.10	....

MENTALITY OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Morons—I.Q. 40-60.....	1	1	3	6	5	....	16
High Grade Morons— I.Q. 60-70.....	3	7	11	9	10	1	41
Borderline—I.Q. 70-80.....	9	12	17	14	32	3	87
Dull Normal—I.Q. 80-90....	16	16	7	12	50	1	102
Normal—I.Q. 90-100.....	8	22	10	23	62	2	127
Normal—I.Q. 100-110.....	5	10	6	11	23	2	57
Superior—I.Q. 110 and over.	2	1	2	6	30	3	44
Not Examined.....	3	....	4	3	....	....	10
TOTALS.....	47	69	60	84	212	12	484

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF THOSE COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Alcoholic parents.....	.....	6	3	4	2	1	16
Desertion in home.....	5	6	8	3	12	.....	34
Either parent immoral.....	1	2	.....	8	8	1	20
Either parent mentally defective.....	1	.....	6	11	2	.....	20
Either parent with court record.....	.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	7
Father dead.....	1	4	2	2	5	1	15
Mother dead.....	2	3	2	5	6	1	19
Parents dead.....	2	3	2	2	3	1	13
Fair home but no control....	11	7	13	8	33	2	74
Poor home and no control....	6	8	11	10	82	2	119
Stepfather.....	.....	4	.....	2	4	.....	10
Stepmother.....	1	4	.....	.....	3	.....	8
Parents separated.....	4	4	9	25	29	2	73
Associations.....	11	13	2	2	14	1	43
Mentality of child.....	2	2	.....	.....	9	.....	13
TOTALS.....	47	69	60	84	212	12	484

ACTIVITIES OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Full time in classroom.....	94	50	140	91	170	.....
Part time in classroom.....	60	85	.....	107	312	12
Full time in vocational shops.....	.....	25	138	.....	29	.....
Part time in vocational shops.....	.....	85	.....	108	168	12
Culinary.....	60	10	14	47	94	.....
Sewing.....	60	.....	2	22	.....	.....
General domestic.....	125	.....	.....	154	.....	.....
Barber.....	.....	2	2	.....	22	.....
Hairdressing.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Carpentry.....	.....	.....	6	.....	115	.....
Farming and horticulture.....	154	10	28	65	62	.....
House maintenance.....	60	15	8	.....	38	.....
Laundry.....	60	2	5	154	55	.....
Office and commercial.....	.....	.....	1	39	4	.....
Printing.....	.....	10	3	.....	12	.....
Shoe making and repairs.....	.....	10	40	.....	50	.....
Tailoring.....	.....	35	24	.....	.....	.....
Woodworking and hobbies.....	16	5	129
Piano.....	50
Metal work.....	37
Part time general work.....	12
Nurse's aide.....	4

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1950/1951

PART I

REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS
COMMON JAILS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

1952

LIBR

ANNUAL REPORT
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1951

PART I
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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 8, 1952



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1952

TO THE HONOURABLE LOUIS O. BREITHAUP,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part I, dealing with Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Common Jails for the year ending 31st March, 1951.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. FOOTE,
Minister of Reform Institutions.



MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.
Minister,

Department of Reform Institutions

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MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The reports for the year which ended March 31st, 1951, are presented herewith for your consideration:

Director of Reform Institutions
Chief Inspector of Reform Institutions
The Ontario Board of Parole
Superintendents of Reformatories and Industrial Farms
The Salvation Army, Prison and Police Court Report
Reformatories and Industrial Farms Statistics
Jail Statistics.

It is regretted that it is necessary to report that the increase in commitments and sentences of recent years continued through last year. The commitments increased from 43,622 to 46,858 or from 9.67 to 10.19 per one thousand of population. The sentences increased from 37,607 to 40,743 or from 8.33 to 8.86 per one thousand of population. The increase in the number of sentences less than 30 days, more than accounted for the total increase. In general, jail sentences were shorter than in the previous year and sentences served in reformatories and industrial farms were longer.

This last fact with some reduction in the number of penitentiary sentences indicates that there has been some tendency to give sentences to reformatories and industrial farms, rather than to penitentiaries. Thus, every year the work of the reformatories and industrial farms is made difficult because of the presence therein of recidivists of a troublesome type, who have previously served penitentiary sentences.

The following table shows the population of Ontario, the commitments and sentences each year from 1913:

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH	APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF ONTARIO	PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL		PERSONS SENTENCED TO PRISON	
		Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population	Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population
1913	2,767,000	19,250	6.96	11,897	4.30
1914	2,770,000	22,777	8.22	14,801	5.34
1915	2,788,000	20,337	7.29	12,663	4.54
1916	2,728,000	16,100	5.90	9,364	3.43
1917	2,750,000	12,445	4.53	7,867	2.86
1918	2,769,000	13,242	4.78	7,874	2.84
1919	2,821,000	13,096	4.64	7,904	2.80
1920	2,849,000	14,756	5.18	8,643	3.03
1921	2,934,000	16,800	5.72	9,790	3.34
1922	3,101,000	14,800	4.77	9,312	3.00
1923	3,035,000	13,995	4.61	8,036	2.65
1924	3,075,000	15,879	5.16	8,834	2.87
1925	3,115,000	18,023	5.79	11,306	3.63
1926	3,151,000	18,033	5.72	11,371	3.61
1927	3,176,000	20,578	6.48	13,927	4.39
1928	3,241,000	23,786	7.34	16,358	5.05
1929	3,285,000	25,980	7.91	17,626	5.37
1930	3,366,000	29,126	8.65	21,421	6.36
1931	3,432,000	26,358	7.68	18,127	5.28
1932	3,479,000	25,235	7.25	15,804	4.54
1933	3,510,000	22,484	6.41	14,538	4.14
1934	3,540,000	20,916	5.91	13,509	3.82
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST					
1936	3,690,000	24,053	6.52	16,356	4.43
1937	3,711,000	27,592	7.43	20,618	5.56
1938	3,731,000	30,345	8.13	23,649	6.34
1939	3,750,000	34,914	9.31	27,926	7.45
1940	3,755,000	33,075	8.81	26,543	7.07
1941	3,757,000	30,875	8.22	25,627	6.82
1942	3,760,000	27,225	7.24	19,652	5.23
1943	3,790,000	25,411	6.70	18,551	4.89
1944	3,800,000	25,975	6.84	19,159	5.04
1945	3,815,000	26,299	6.89	19,132	5.01
1946	4,101,000	29,409	7.17	21,614	5.27
1947	4,189,000	32,541	7.77	25,355	6.05
1948	4,297,000	36,598	8.52	30,613	7.12
1949	4,411,000	39,429	8.94	33,627	7.62
1950	4,512,000	43,622	9.67	37,607	8.33
1951	4,597,000	46,858	10.19	40,743	8.86

Note—The Fiscal year was changed in 1935 to end March 31.

Following the establishment by the Legislature of this Department in 1946, its Officials re-studied the most progressive and effective methods of reform or rehabilitation of delinquents and law-breakers used in this and other prison jurisdictions. Then it was decided that the program of the Department should be based on eight principles. It is well to keep them in view. Therefore, they are repeated herewith:

- (1) Considerable extension of the classification of prisoners, with smaller Institutions and for special groups.
- (2) Replacement of the Common Jails by modern Industrial Farms. This, as it progressively evolved, would help to remedy the classification

problem and, at the same time, reduce the size of the inmate population at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph and the Industrial Farm, Burwash.

- (3) Rapid expansion of the academic study programmes in the Reformatories and Industrial Farms to the effective limit.
- (4) Inauguration of formal vocational training and expansion of it to the effective limit in conjunction with the present industrial and other work.
- (5) Physical drill for all inmates likely to benefit by it, with an up-to-date recreation programme, physical and mental, for all inmates.
- (6) Permanent employment of specialists to apply the best penological and scientific methods.
- (7) Increased care in the selection of suitable officers and employees. Formal, as well as practical, training of Guards, and special courses for other personnel as conditions require it. Selection of faculty to give the technical and formal training on a broad perspective.
- (8) Systematic and intensive efforts by very carefully selected personnel to rehabilitate ex-prisoners.

In each of these few years, the story of the comparatively rapid progress made in all eight of the points has been told in these annual reports. Last year the progress made was not as spectacular as in some of the other years but there were innumerable small but important improvements in the program of the Department. Much has been done but much remains to be done to provide this Department with the institutions, buildings and equipment, which are needed to fully cover this branch of the Public Service.

Each Minister makes a substantial contribution to the progress of the work of this branch. During the year, you were appointed Minister of the Department and therefore, this work now has the benefit of your unique training, experience and qualities. Thus, for instance, you gave impetus to the study that was being made of research work which has been done at Yale University and elsewhere respecting treatment of alcoholics. Toward the end of the year, it was decided to pioneer in this field of work by establishing and operating a clinic at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, for treatment of chronic alcoholic inmates of the institution, and for experiment and research. It is hoped that the results will justify extending the treatment techniques to this class of inmate in some of our other institutions.

We are grateful for the co-operation of many citizens, organizations and officials of other departments. Being so conscious of the generally earnest, faithful and loyal service of our staffs, this opportunity is used to express our deep appreciation to them.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS,

Deputy Minister.

MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The past year of the operation of the ONTARIO PLAN has been marked by the consolidation of ideas laid down in the beginning as objectives towards which the efforts of the Department should be directed. I refer to the over-all aim of the Department's work which is the rehabilitation of offenders insofar as that is possible of accomplishment.

There are positive aspects to imprisonment—law-breakers can be, and are being changed into law-abiding citizens whilst undergoing sentence. Many influences are brought to bear during that period, which provide the inmate with healthier concepts of his responsibilities as a citizen. Particularly is this true when he finds other more satisfying outlets in furthering his education; acquiring skills which may establish him economically in a community; by being helped to understand his problems through wise counselling.

Not all inmates of institutions can be salvaged as good citizens, but amongst those committed to institutions are many who appear capable of profiting by the opportunities provided. Steps are being taken to assess the causes of failure by the increase in clinical services in the Department.

Psychological and Counselling services have been expanded. There are now six psychologists and eight counsellors in our main institutions. During the year, a special effort was made to enlarge the experiences of the specialist group by a course of lectures on the psychology of illegal behaviour and a series of visits to Ontario Hospitals, Juvenile Courts, Children's Aid Societies, Mental Health Clinics and Correctional Institutions. During the month of July, three of our psychologists attended the Summer School for Alcohol Studies at Yale University.

Our psychologists are responsible for the administration of test material to prisoners upon admission to institutions. Standard tests are used to ascertain intelligence, personality, occupational interests and mechanical abilities. Results are incorporated in the case histories. Additionally, they are members of the classification and employment committees and play an important role in allocations to trade and employment within the institution.

Rehabilitation Services

An important feature of the ONTARIO PLAN has been the rehabilitation of persons discharged from our institutions either by parole, ticket-of-leave or at the completion of sentence. Our Assistant Parole Officers are charged with the responsibility for assisting ex-prisoners towards re-establishment and to this end they have been successful in large measure in finding employment, housing and meals, so necessary in the post-discharge period. Pre-release interviews were held at the institutions to the number of 2,089 for Guelph and Brampton Reformatories alone, resulting in assistance being given to 742 men. Add to this the cases of men discharged from other institutions and applications made daily through the Queen's Park Office, and it will be seen that the after-care branch of rehabilitation service is a major one.

Religion

The place of religion in any rehabilitation scheme is highly important. Its effectiveness depends upon its presentation by the various clergy and lay-

workers and upon its acceptance by prisoners as a foundation upon which to build a satisfactory way of life in a community. It would be wrong to say that the proper approach is the prerogative of any established church or denomination. The services of any one of these may provide the channel by which individual prisoners may find that satisfactory way of life. It does appear that there must be a spiritual change if reformation is to be accomplished. The Department, therefore, avails itself of the several approaches used by the members of different Ministerial Associations in the areas in which its institutions are located. Then, too, there are the very valuable approaches used by the Salvation Army, the Gideons, the Christian Business Men, Alcoholics Anonymous, and others.

In addition to inspiring meetings of prayer, praise and sermon, much effective work is done by individual counselling on the part of religious leaders who are sincere and capable in presenting the place of religion in men's lives.

During the past two years an experiment in evangelism has been carried on throughout the winter months under the Reverend "Bob Munro". Those who respond to the invitation given during the service are later interviewed and given further religious instruction. Institution staffs and prisoners alike look forward to the visits of the Reverend "Bob". There has been a noticeable increase in Bible Study Groups in jails and reformatories, following his missions.

Education

It has been stated that there is a positive side to imprisonment for prisoners who wish to attain success as citizens. A powerful aid may be seen in educational programmes which are currently in operation, in our institutions at Burwash, Guelph and Brampton for men, and at the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women.

Classes are available throughout the primary and secondary school grades in academic subjects. Many of our charges have not progressed beyond Public School level and the opportunity for improvement is taken advantage of by those who realize the handicap of low academic standing when seeking employment. Six teachers are employed at the Guelph Reformatory—two at Burwash three at Brampton—two at the Mercer.

Common to our institutions is instruction in vocational subjects, leading to the development of trade skills. Here again, the rehabilitative value of the courses directly affects the employment possibilities and very many of our discharged group have been able to obtain work in skilled occupations because of the trade courses at the Reformatory.

Inherent in the training is the principle of application to work or study, and each student is carefully appraised on this point. A true picture may thus be presented to the rehabilitation staff who, in turn, approach employers relative to opportunities for work.

A common factor in educational training is the attention given to the development of leisure time occupation. At the Mercer Reformatory, the women do much fine work in ceramics, leather, felt and shell craft—learning to make toys, artificial flowers, figurines, wall plaques and to weave. Bands and orchestras are trained in our larger institutions. There is expert teaching in vocal music. At Burwash, the Inmate Glee Club made substantial contributions to the entertainment of all parts of the Institution. For the second year, the choir broadcast carols over CKSO (Sudbury) and were complimented highly for their excellent performances.

Physical Education and Recreation

Physical Education and Recreation continued to function effectively in all institutions. It is recognized that this programme is indispensable when weighed in the light of improvement in morale, and relief of the stresses which attend confinement in custody.

At the end of the year qualified Physical Education and Recreation Instructors were serving in the following adult institutions:

Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.....	6 Instructors
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico.....	1 Instructor
Ontario Reformatory, Brampton.....	1 Instructor
Industrial Farm, Burwash.....	6 Instructors
Industrial Farm, Neys.....	1 Instructor
Mercer Reformatory for Women, Toronto.....	1 Instructor

The training program continued to serve its purpose in preparing inmates for participation in the recreational program; teaching basic skills and team play, developing sportsmanship, teaching rules and their proper observance.

Inmate Recreation covered a broad and diversified field in boxing, gymnastics, amateur night, variety shows, musicales, handicrafts, organized sports, etc. There were organized leagues and tournaments with major and minor series in all popular sports, and annual championships. Institution teams competed against visiting teams.

Magistrates' Convention

On Saturday, April 29th, 1950, this Department was invited to provide a panel of speakers to discuss with the delegates to the convention of Ontario Magistrates, matters pertaining to the sentencing process as seen from the institution viewpoint.

The meeting was held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto. In attendance were the Minister, the Deputy Minister, the Director, the Superintendents of Burwash, Guelph, Mimico, Brampton, Mercer, and the Chairman of the Board of Parole.

The programme was presented under two headings: (a) what the Department of Reform Institutions offers in rehabilitative training; (b) problems encountered in institutions with relation to Court procedures and types of sentence.

Members of the panel in turn briefly described academic and trade courses in the various institutions and the opportunities provided for training. They then gave their views on Warrants of Commitment, Sentences for Women Offenders, Types of Sentence best suited to rehabilitative training, lack of uniformity in sentences and reactions on certain inmates; current practices in indeterminate sentences, etc.

These and other items were brought to the attention of the Conference. It was conceded that the meeting was instrumental in a clarification of ideas and in giving the members of the Bench a picture of what happens to a prisoner in an institution.

The Minister extended a hearty invitation to all Magistrates to visit our institutions whenever possible in order to see, at first hand, the system presently in operation. He particularly asked them to forward any suggestions which they might wish to make towards the improvement of the work of the Department as a result of those visits.

Staff Training

While there was some decline in enrolment in courses, due to shortage of staff in institutions, certain progressive developments highlighted the year.

In February 1951, training courses were broadened to include officers from County and City Jails. The period of training for General Courses and Cooking Courses was extended to five weeks. During the year, officers from 18 institutions attended courses.

Training in the trades had a considerable upswing as more officers were instructed in a greater variety of trades than in any other year. Several officers took short courses in agriculture and artificial insemination at O.A.C., and O.V.C., Guelph; others in clerical work, stationary engineering, sheet-metal, laundry and tailor shop management.

At the Industrial Farm, Burwash, a familiarization programme was instituted, whereby all senior staff, heads of departments and tradesmen attended lectures and passed through a series of attachments, spending from one-half to two days in each department of the institution.

Primary basic training continued throughout the year at all reformatories and industrial farms. The total of 205 officers trained is consistent with that of other years as this introductory course for the training of newly appointed officers continued to prove its worth.

A Review Board heard the cases of those who failed to meet "Pass" standards on officers' training courses. It determined the final standing in each case and recommended appropriate disposition whenever failure on the Course was declared absolute.

Whilst a few minor changes were made in the faculty of the School, visiting lecturers, each a specialist in his own field, again rendered invaluable service.

The establishment for our custodial staff was expanded during the year and now includes Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants and Corporals. This permits a wider division of responsibility with respect to custodial supervision. It also provides many more promotion possibilities for guards who seek careers in prison work.

The four Industrial Farms established during recent years at Monteith, Neys, Burritt's Rapids (Rideau), and Burtch, have, during the past year, made further progress in their programme of stabilization. Prisoners serving short sentences are transferred from nearby jails. At Monteith, Burtch and Rideau, agriculture is carried on to a considerable degree, including drainage, fencing, breaking new ground, cultivating, etc. Good dairy herds are being built up at Monteith and Rideau.

While formal and extensive training is not possible at these institutions, construction and maintenance programmes provide useful and practical experience in carpenter work, plumbing, painting, firing boilers, cooking, laundry work, etc.

Recreation is provided in the form of organized sports and games. Picture shows are given regularly and libraries supply a good variety of reading material.

Religious services are held weekly either by the Salvation Army or by arrangement with the local Ministerial Associations.

In each institution medical and dental requirements are adequately handled through part-time physicians and dental officers.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. VIRGIN,

Director of Reform Institutions.

MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

DEAR SIR:

The following is a report of the Inspection Branch, Department of Reform Institutions, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1951.

During the year inspections were made by Inspectors of this branch as follows:

City and County Jails.....	148
District Jails.....	27
Reformatories.....	16
Industrial Farms.....	18
Training Schools.....	24
Refuges.....	7
Total.....	240

During these inspections all inmates and staff members are given an opportunity to interview the Inspectors. They are also permitted to write special letters to senior officials and all matters concerning complaints, escapes or other incidents of a special nature are carefully investigated. During the year 38 special investigations were conducted by our Inspection staff.

A very important part of The Ontario Plan was the establishment of a training school for officers at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. Training which includes a course for cooks was given to officers of Reformatories and Industrial Farms with very satisfactory results. Facilities in this school have now been extended to include officers of the City and County Jails and while only a small number have taken the course the effect on general administration of our jails where trained officers are employed has justified the plan. This is particularly noticeable where officers have taken the cookery course. Very seldom do our Inspectors receive complaints from prisoners regarding food.

My observations clearly indicate that officers who have taken the training course have a much better understanding of the problems of prisoners and are therefore in a position to offer sound counselling. This is very important in our jails where many of the prisoners are waiting trial or the results of appeals and consequently are under a greater mental strain than those who have been sentenced and transferred to Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Penitentiaries. A number of our trained officers are acting in the capacity of counsellors and also supervise recreation on a moderate scale. Facilities for recreation are not as extensive as in the larger institutions. However, this problem is relieved to a great extent by the prompt transfer of sentenced prisoners who have not entered an appeal.

Once more a yearly inspection of all buildings was made by Inspectors of the Factory Inspection Branch, Department of Labour, and the suggestions and recommendations made have proven to be very beneficial to our officials. Valuable advice has also been given by officials of the Fire Marshal's Office and a high standard of fire prevention and safety methods has been established in all penal institutions and training schools.

I wish to particularly commend to you the efforts of our Sheriffs, Jailers, Library Boards, the Department of Education and social organizations in keeping up the standard of reading materials for our jails. Books, magazines and other publications are well used and are very frequently replaced.

One change in our group of Jailers was made necessary by the death on October 7th, 1950, of Mr. A. Armstrong of the City of Toronto Jail. Due to ill health, Mr. Armstrong was relieved of some duties by the appointment on July 5th, 1950, of Mr. C. Sanderson as Associate Jailer. Mr. Sanderson was later appointed as Jailer following the death of Mr. Armstrong.

Once again it was my privilege to be a guest at the Sheriffs' Convention held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on January 4th, 1951. Problems affecting all jails were discussed as well as matters concerning individual cases.

The increased commitments shown elsewhere in this Annual Report resulted in temporary overcrowding of jails in some areas. However, this condition was relieved by prompt transfer of prisoners not only to Reformatories but to the recently established Industrial Farms.

In conclusion, it is very gratifying to be able to advise you that our Inspectors have found general conditions in all institutions very satisfactory throughout the year.

THOS. M. GOURLAY,

Chief Inspector.

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

April 1st, 1950 to March 31st, 1951

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
Remaining in Custody, April 1st, 1950.....	133	885	439	155	702	164	61	155	139	2,833
Committed during the year..	223	1,142	3,231	634	738	601	173	620	343	7,705
Admitted and transferred to O.R. Brampton.....	...	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Readmitted from Penitentiaries.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Readmitted from Jails and other Institutions.....	...	77	4	2	27	...	3	1	1	115
Parole Violators Readmitted.	1	36	1	...	8	...	...	...	9	55
Ticket-of-Leave Violators Readmitted.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING THE YEAR.....	357	2,364	3,675	791	1,475	765	237	776	492	10,932
Discharged on expiration of Sentence.....	75	751	2,771	623	575	618	181	623	289	6,506
Released on Ticket-of-Leave.	23	44	1	1	7	1	...	3	...	80
Released by Parole Board...	96	370	61	...	101	...	...	...	30	658
Discharged by Payment of Fines.....	1	4	358	30	13	17	11	8	36	478
Discharged by Remission of Sentence.....	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18
Discharged by Order-in-Council.....	...	3	12	...	...	2	2	3	7	29
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor-General.....	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	2	...	9
Released on Bail.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Transferred to Hospital.....	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally Ill.....	...	6	11	...	9	1	...	...	4	31
Transferred to other Institutions.....	5	254	2	2	11	1	2	2	2	281
Returned to Jails.....	...	9	9	12	46	...	5	7	...	88
Deported.....	...	11	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	15
Released or Transferred for Other Reasons.....	15	41	1	4	1	2	...	...	...	64
Escaped and not Recaptured up to March 31st, 1951...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Died while in Custody.....	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED, RELEASED, DIED, ETC.....	222	1,507	3,235	673	769	644	202	649	370	8,271
NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY, MARCH 31ST, 1951..	135	857	440	118	706	121	35	127	122	2,661

TABLES No. 2 TO No. 8

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW SOCIAL CONDITIONS; EDUCATIONAL STATUS;
HABITS AS TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS AND DRUGS; NATIONALITIES;
OCCUPATIONS AND CRIMINAL HISTORY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED
TO ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
2. Social Conditions										
Married.....	15	266	1,276	301	353	208	36	211	180	2,846
Single.....	208	863	1,750	294	354	375	129	378	109	4,460
Widowed.....	.....	8	167	37	18	16	7	20	34	307
Divorced.....	.....	5	38	2	13	2	1	11	20	92
3. Educational Status										
Illiterate.....	.....	20	54	40	27	44	12	13	11	221
Elementary.....	132	702	2,279	394	644	433	116	447	224	5,371
High School.....	91	398	818	182	66	109	42	152	107	1,965
College or University.....	.....	22	80	18	1	15	3	8	1	148
4. Habits as to Use of Intoxicants										
Abstainers.....	119	399	39	32	12	...	...	63	15	679
Temperate.....	101	691	349	122	338	54	23	189	82	1,949
Intemperate.....	3	52	2,843	480	388	547	150	368	246	5,077
5. Habits as to Use of Drugs										
Abstainers.....	223	1,142	3,215	615	695	601	167	611	325	7,594
Addicts.....	.....	.....	16	19	43	...	6	9	18	111
6. Nationalities										
Canadian-born.....	217	1,070	2,405	554	675	533	150	559	289	6,452
English.....	1	14	243	14	18	3	2	18	6	319
Irish.....	.....	1	192	13	9	4	3	12	12	246
Scottish.....	.....	8	212	21	14	6	3	22	12	298
United States.....	4	20	30	9	13	6	4	3	3	92
Other Countries.....	1	29	149	23	9	49	11	6	21	298
7. Criminal History										
First Time.....	191	291	...	39	6	228	34	80	96	965
Second Time.....	27	308	65	44	69	71	19	91	52	746
Third Time.....	3	210	63	48	59	49	14	64	35	545
More than Third Time.....	2	333	464	353	582	253	106	314	160	2,567
No Record Available.....	.....	.....	2,639	150	22	...	...	71	...	2,882
8. Occupation										
Agricultural.....	6	76	71	30	29	28	3	31	...	274
Commercial.....	22	165	402	41	169	53	8	236	39	1,135
Domestic.....	2	...	335	98	66	...	22	44	182	749
Labourers.....	162	872	1,858	445	340	401	127	251	...	4,456
Mechanics.....	18	12	499	9	127	108	13	56	...	842
Professional.....	.....	5	23	8	1	8	...	1	1	47
No Occupation.....	13	12	43	3	6	3	...	1	121	202

TABLES No. 9 AND No. 10

LENGTH OF SENTENCES RECEIVED BY PRISONERS COMMITTED IN THE
ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS,
AND THEIR AGES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
9. Ages of Prisoners										
Under 16 years.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
16-20 years, inclusive...	177	695	.....	24	3	22	2	49	42	1,014
21-24 " ".....	46	170	147	66	209	72	25	72	50	857
25-29 " ".....	.....	96	261	97	195	108	35	81	46	919
30-34 " ".....	.....	65	291	78	118	82	25	56	48	763
35-39 " ".....	.....	38	367	73	71	70	17	70	51	757
40-44 " ".....	.....	26	461	69	54	56	17	69	32	784
45-49 " ".....	.....	19	477	77	37	57	18	76	35	796
50-54 " ".....	.....	14	440	59	29	44	16	76	16	694
55-59 " ".....	.....	12	357	43	9	26	6	47	18	518
60-64 " ".....	.....	4	201	26	9	21	7	14	1	283
65-69 " ".....	.....	1	192	16	2	33	3	8	.....	255
70 and over.....	.....	.....	37	6	2	10	2	2	2	61
10. Length of Sentences—										
Definite										
Under 30 Days.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	69	.....	.....	3	75
30 Days and Under 60...	.....	1	1,289	17	.....	99	3	159	106	1,674
2 Months and Under 3.....	.....	26	1,217	167	.....	67	23	94	69	1,663
3 " " " ".....	.....	120	220	294	.....	204	83	192	26	1,139
4 " " " ".....	.....	43	84	45	4	24	26	43	16	285
5 " " " ".....	.....	3	33	17	1	10	4	35	4	107
6 " " " ".....	15	135	150	89	33	97	25	84	33	661
9 " " " ".....	3	23	7	1	51	11	4	2	6	108
12 " " " ".....	35	110	2	.....	142	20	5	11	11	336
15 " " " ".....	2	7	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
18 " " " ".....	4	24	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	2	87
21 " " " ".....	6	39	1	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	2	107
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Indefinite										
3 Months to 6 Months	2	40	150	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	6	208
3 " " 9 " ".....	.....	9	14	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
3 " " 12 " ".....	.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
3 " " 18 " ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 " " 24 " ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6 " " 9 " ".....	23	80	35	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	2	176
6 " " 12 " ".....	18	71	17	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	4	154
6 " " 18 " ".....	3	16	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
6 " " 24 " ".....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
9 " " 12 " ".....	11	31	3	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
9 " " 18 " ".....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
9 " " 24 " ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 " " 18 " ".....	25	70	4	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	1	221
12 " " 24 " ".....	5	15	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
18 " " 24 " ".....	9	22	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	2	63
24 " " 36 " ".....	4	14	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
24 " " 48 " ".....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Miscellaneous.....	55	230	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	50	343

TABLES No. 11 TO No. 13

NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED AND EVADED CAPTURE; NUMBER WHO ESCAPED AND WERE RECAPTURED; EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS, AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
11. Escapes										
Escaped and Evaded Capture		2	....	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Escaped and were Recaptured	15	36	1	...	21	2	...	6	2	83
12. Employment of Prisoners in the Institution during Year (percentage)										
Clerical		2.0	1.0	....	1.8	....	1.4	3.0	....	....
General Maintenance	4.0	22.0	33.0	46.0	45.8	84.0	79.7	45.0	49.0	....
Construction	9.0	....	....	19.0	3.6	....	....	....	....	....
Sick		3.0	7.5	3.0	.7	1.4	1.8	2.0	4.6	....
Bush Operations .....		....	....	....	4.9	....	1.3	10.0	....	....
Academic and Vocational Training	83.0	15.0	....	....	1.8	....	....	....	3.3	....
Industrial		24.0	37.7	....	10.2	....	....	....	41.2	....
Farm and Garden	2.0	11.0	18.2	9.0	17.2	14.6	....	25.0	1.9	....
Land and Road Improvement	2.0	10.0	2.6	....	4.8	....	....	15.0	....	....
Miscellaneous		13.0	....	23.0	9.2	....	15.8	....	....	....
13. Number of Officers and Employees on March 31st, 1951										
Superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Assistant Superintendents		2	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	5
Physicians	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11
Dentists	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	7
Teachers	11	6	....	....	8	....	....	....	3	28
Bursars .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Storekeepers	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	7
Accountants, Clerks, Stenographers, etc.	4	21	10	2	12	2	2	1	6	60
Captains		1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Lieutenants	1	4	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	10
Sergeants	4	5	5	2	7	2	3	4	....	32
Corporals	2	11	1	1	3	3	....	....	1	22
Guards	22	132	47	24	137	19	14	25	3	423
Senior Matrons .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5
Matrons .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	31
Kitchen and Dining Room Help	2	1	....	1	....	2	1	1	1	9
Nurses .....		....	1	....	3	....	....	....	3	7
Farmers, Gardeners and Assistants		9	3	1	3	2	....	1	1	20
Engineers and Other Mechanical Help	2	8	9	2	10	5	1	4	8	49
All Other Employees	2	34	12	....	13	2	....	....	4	67
TOTALS	54	239	93	38	204	40	25	40	71	804

TABLE No. 14

**OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED DURING THE
YEAR TO THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND
INDUSTRIAL FARMS**

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
A. Crimes Against the Person										
Abduction.....	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Abortion.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Assault, Common.....	1	9	10	24	3	7	...	23	2	79
Assault, Felonious.....	4	33	35	...	18	28	5	4	2	129
Assaulting Peace Officer.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Attempted Suicide.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Carnal Knowledge.....	1	20	1	1	3	1	...	1	...	28
Cutting and Wounding and Attempting Same.....	...	6	7	...	3	4	...	2	1	23
Incest.....	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
Manslaughter.....	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7
Rape and Assault with Intent.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Shooting with Intent.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
TOTALS.....	6	83	55	26	31	41	5	31	8	286
B. Crimes against Property										
Arson and Incendiarism.....	...	9	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	14
Breaking and Entering.....	8	38	24	7	35	6	...	21	1	140
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	38	110	32	8	73	23	3	10	6	303
Damage to Property.....	...	6	9	3	1	6	...	1	1	27
False Pretences.....	4	40	50	16	54	18	3	22	8	215
Fraud.....	1	1	5	4	10	1	...	5	1	28
Forgery.....	1	16	11	12	35	9	...	5	6	95
Housebreaking.....	13	89	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	137
Larceny, Theft and At- tempted Theft.....	35	188	319	136	164	106	38	144	45	1,175
Receiving Stolen Goods...	7	34	27	18	36	12	5	7	6	152
Robbery.....	16	76	4	1	21	...	...	4	3	125
Shopbreaking.....	23	88	1	...	47	...	1	...	...	160
Taking without Owner's Consent.....	8	61	19	15	6	6	3	10	...	128
Theft of Cars.....	47	114	12	...	79	5	...	7	...	264
Trespass.....	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Unlawful Possession of Gold Ore.....	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6
TOTALS.....	201	872	614	220	600	197	53	236	77	3,070

TABLE No. 14 (Cont'd)

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency										
Bigamy.....	...	7	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	13
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	9
Breach of Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Buggery.....	...	8	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	15
Indecent Assault.....	2	34	9	4	13	5	3	6	...	76
Indecent Exposure or Other Indecent Act.....	...	8	13	7	4	1	3	4	1	41
Inmates and Frequenters of Houses of Ill-fame.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Juvenile Delinquency.....	2	17	18	3	12	...	2	1	5	60
Keeping Houses of Ill-fame..	...	2	6	...	2	3	3	1	5	22
Non-support.....	...	13	23	32	1	4	...	12	...	85
Perjury.....	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	6
Prostitution.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
Seduction.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTALS.....	4	92	74	46	40	18	12	26	39	351
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace										
Breach of By-laws.....	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	12
Breach of Canada Shipping Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Excise Act.....	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	7
Breach of Highway Traffic Act.....	...	10	23	4	...	5	2	3	...	47
Breach of Indian Act.....	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
Breach of Industrial Refuges Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....	...	8	2,216	177	7	230	29	284	156	3,107
Breach of Narcotic Drug Act.....	...	4	...	...	29	...	...	...	16	49
Breach of Railway Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Breach of Recognizance.....	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	5
Carrying Unlawful Weapons.....	1	4	7	1	6	4	...	2	...	25
Conspiracy.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Creating Disturbance.....	...	...	4	17	...	...	2	...	...	23
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Dangerous or Reckless Driving.....	5	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	15
Drunk and Disorderly.....	...	...	...	...	...	11	48	...	...	59
Drunk Driving.....	...	...	...	1	...	34	1	...	...	36
Escaping from Prison.....	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	6
Gambling.....	...	...	18	5	3	...	...	1	...	27
Incorrigibility.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Obstructing an Officer.....	...	2	12	9	3	6	1	1	...	34
Vagrancy.....	2	7	189	110	7	33	14	23	28	413
TOTALS.....	8	41	2,481	332	65	333	99	316	215	3,890
E. Other Offences not Enumerated Above.....										
	4	54	7	10	2	12	4	11	4	108
GRAND TOTALS—										
TOTALS OF A, B, C, D & E..	223	1,142	3,231	634	738	601	173	620	343	7,705

ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND NET PER DIEM COSTS—For Fiscal Years ending March 31st, 1950 and March 31st, 1951

	ONTARIO REFORMATORY GUELPH		ONTARIO REFORMATORY MIMICO		ONTARIO REFORMATORY BRAMPTON		MERCER REFORMATORY TORONTO		INDUSTRIAL FARM BURWASH	
	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51
Total Days' Residence of Inmates.....	296,890	321,919	166,057	159,872	45,655	50,009	54,249	45,976	259,252	253,616
Average Number of Inmates.....	813.4	881.9	455	438	125	137	149	130	710.2	694.8
EXPENDITURE										
Salaries.....	434,894.93	433,296.42	162,822.90	155,085.87	95,874.82	107,669.33	131,060.89	133,954.10	387,695.05	391,019.41
General Maintenance.....	411,623.26	471,943.63	224,989.81	239,998.98	115,323.41	120,604.96	80,288.86	82,087.90	584,565.50	599,987.73
Repairs to Buildings.....	31,830.36	33,094.00	3,303.2	12,999.90	6,944.14	11,638.53	7,460.07	7,864.27	64,631.38	62,687.26
Industrial Operations.....	1,353,066.89	1,505,389.89	58,882.71	89,998.75			228,357.60	234,648.02	69,997.91	117,826.96
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	2,231,435.44	2,443,673.84	459,999.04	498,083.50	218,142.37	239,912.82	447,167.42	458,554.29	1,106,889.84	1,171,521.36
Increase in Inventories—Deduct										
Decrease in Inventories—Add.....	46,110.25	79,414.64	21,145.38	8,896.10	7,514.28	1,642.60	2,516.02	19,220.72	26,350.26	56,687.96
TOTAL COST.....	2,185,325.19	2,364,259.20	481,144.42	489,187.40	210,628.09	241,555.42	444,651.40	439,333.57	1,080,539.58	1,114,833.40
REVENUE										
Perquisites.....	14,588.20	12,503.39	5,053.38	4,440.16	9,243.97	9,511.97	8,079.29	8,136.77	44,282.91	40,420.82
Custodial Sales.....	81,553.87	99,939.83	38,221.08	41,545.44	5,472.71	3,521.69	15,174.45	15,482.66	119,717.45	129,318.90
Industrial Sales.....	1,361,694.71	1,500,740.50	74,416.78	103,474.77			265,611.07	227,818.66	84,137.98	99,565.81
Maintenance Recovery.....	4,080.75	5,219.25								
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	1,461,917.53	1,618,402.97	117,691.24	149,460.37	14,716.68	13,003.66	288,864.96	251,438.09	248,138.34	269,305.53
Increase in Accounts Receivable—Add.....	9,525.64	6,497.16	2,081.57	997.07	14.18	506.93	12,430.92	1,587.45	9,295.62	2,772.60
Decrease in Accounts Receivable—Deduct.....										
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE.....	1,471,443.17	1,624,900.13	119,772.81	148,463.30	14,702.50	13,540.59	276,434.04	253,025.54	238,842.72	266,532.93
NET COST.....	713,882.02	739,359.07	361,371.61	340,724.10	195,925.59	228,014.83	168,217.36	186,308.03	841,696.86	848,300.47
Total Cost per Capita per Diem.....	7.3607	7.3442	2.8975	3.0598	4.6134	4.8302	8.1965	9.5557	4.1679	4.3957
Total Revenue Value per Capita per Diem.....	4.9562	5.0475	.7213	.9286	.3220	.2707	5.0957	5.5034	.9213	1.0509
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM.....	2.4045	2.2967	2.1762	2.1312	4.2914	4.5595	3.1008	4.0523	3.2466	3.3448

	INDUSTRIAL FARM MONTEITH		INDUSTRIAL FARM NEVS		RIDEAU INDUSTRIAL FARM		BURTCH INDUSTRIAL FARM	
	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '51
Total Days' Residence of Inmates.....	49,615	46,619	18,734	17,386	38,743	47,057	25,279	46,066
Average Number of Inmates.....	135.9	127.7	51.3	47.6	106.1	128.9	69.2	126.2
EXPENDITURE								
Salaries.....	64,954.40	71,009.00	50,600.58	50,535.83	57,491.15	70,443.39	51,508.25	70,061.14
General Maintenance.....	97,762.05	115,973.92	74,767.65	73,019.51	71,941.98	100,627.45	73,441.30	97,740.69
Repairs to Buildings.....	4,858.33	6,240.21	3,113.22	11,262.22	1,438.32	2,511.94	2,309.23	4,485.64
Industrial Operations.....								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	167,574.78	193,223.13	128,481.45	134,817.56	130,871.45	173,582.78	127,258.78	172,287.47
Increase in Inventories—Deduct.....	1,600.07		3,379.62	950.41	7,216.03	15,352.67	7,841.12	5,922.52
Decrease in Inventories—Add.....		3,071.94						
TOTAL COST.....	165,974.71	196,295.07	131,861.07	133,867.15	138,087.48	158,230.11	119,417.66	166,364.95
REVENUE								
Perquisites.....	5,513.09	5,720.29	5,115.36	5,272.67	4,495.19	4,182.18	2,471.54	3,061.45
Custodial Sales.....	4,264.32	8,710.60	11,094.94	10,073.81	9,121.12	10,911.97	4,478.78	8,304.56
Industrial Sales.....								
Maintenance Recovery.....								
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	9,777.41	14,430.89	16,210.30	15,346.48	13,616.31	15,094.15	6,950.32	11,366.01
Increase in Accounts Receivable—Add.....	171.76	187.04				106.50	16.65	16.65
Decrease in Accounts Receivable—Deduct.....								
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE.....	9,949.17	14,617.93	16,210.30	15,346.48	13,616.31	15,200.65	6,966.97	11,349.36
NET COST.....	156,025.54	181,677.14	115,650.77	118,520.67	124,471.17	143,029.46	112,450.69	155,015.59
Total Cost per Capita per Diem.....	3,345.2	4,210.6	7,038.6	7,699.7	3,564.2	3,362.5	4,720.4	3,611.4
Total Revenue Value per Capita per Diem.....	.2005	.3136	.8653	.8827	.3515	.3230	.2756	.2463
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM.....	3,144.7	3,897.0	6,173.3	6,817.0	3,212.7	3,039.5	4,448.4	3,365.1

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, BRAMPTON

It is a little more than four years since this Institution came into being. During this period 777 boys have been discharged and an effort has been made to keep in touch with as many as possible. The records show a high rehabilitation rate. Much of this is due to the deep personal interest taken in each student by the staff.

The two outstanding features in the past year were the enriched training programme and the constructional improvements. The training programme is divided into three main divisions, namely: Academic, Vocational and Recreational.

Academic Training

Three teachers are employed in the Academic department where classes range from Grade 5 to Grade 10. Attendance is compulsory since few have advanced far enough to be able to master the vocational courses. Many are reluctant to return to school but they soon realize the need of a good academic background.

Thirty students passed their Grade 8 examinations this year, eighteen of whom made honour standing, while the remainder received pass standing.

Vocational Training

Our vocational courses cover a wide range, and now include nine trades.

When the Institution opened in February, 1947, there were three vocational courses: Radio, Sheet Metal and Welding. Later in the same year, Machine Shop, Cooking and Motor Mechanics were added and then it was decided to enhance our present list of courses by two more, and in the early part of the year classes were started in Bench Carpentry, Painting and Construction.

Each boy is assigned to a trade by the Employment Committee. Every effort is made to guide each boy into the trade which fits his aptitudes. It is not intended, nor possible in the relatively short time a boy is with us, to train him in a trade sufficiently well that he may, upon release, obtain a job as a finished craftsman. However, he will learn the fundamentals.

Physical Training

Classes in calisthenics are held daily. Each class has two physical training periods per week.

Voluntary sports are held each evening and inter-shop leagues are formed. During the winter months basket-ball, floor hockey and ice hockey are the main sports. Soft-ball and soccer are the favoured summer games, while lacrosse is becoming popular. The competition is keen in inter-shop games, and with few exceptions, good sportsmanship is exemplified. Outside soft-ball teams visited the Institution in summer and in winter our basket-ball team was entered in the Brampton town league. All basket-ball games were played in our gymnasium.

The annual Field Day was held on Civic Holiday. It was a very fine warm day and the grounds were in excellent condition. A full day's programme of

track and field events was organized. Our visitors were members of the Peel County Women's Institute. Their president presented the Shield which they donated two years ago, to the winning Track and Field Team.

Library

Our library and games' rooms were damaged by fire on the night of March 1st. While the fire did not break through and destroy the building completely, the interior was badly damaged, and the books were a complete loss. Operations were immediately started to rebuild.

Hobby Shop

Our hobby shop was moved into new and larger quarters this year. Each evening and Saturday afternoon there were from 30 to 40 boys busily and usefully employed in this shop.

Religion

Chapel services are held daily in the Assembly Hall. A Proscenium with a religious theme was built in the Assembly Hall by the Painting and Decorating class.

The clergy of the Brampton Ministerial Association, and the members of the Gideons Society of Toronto, conduct services each Sunday. The incumbent of St. Mary's Church, Brampton, officiates at services and provides spiritual counsel for Roman Catholic boys.

The mission conducted by the Rev. Bob Munro, during February, attracted many boys. The attendance at the evening services was much larger this year, and interest was keen. The Bible Classes, which are held weekly by the Gideons Society, are gaining in popularity.

Therapy

A full-time psychologist was added to the staff this year. His role in the Institution is two-fold. He is primarily concerned with individuals who show signs of personality disturbances. Where indicated, individual therapy is undertaken. Included in a treatment approach is the use of group therapy. In certain cases individual testing is undertaken to assist in a personality and emotional evaluation of the individual. This is of definite value in deciding the type of treatment required.

Construction

Many alterations and improvements were made in the Institution this year. The buildings, which are of a temporary nature, are constantly in need of repair. A plan has been inaugurated to place a substantial foundation of concrete blocks under these buildings. Concrete blocks were manufactured here to supply our needs. The Construction class carried out this work, with the result that four buildings have been provided with block foundations. This was a very valuable project, from the training standpoint, as the students in the Construction class learned the fundamentals of mixing and pouring cement, block-laying and some carpentry.

The Carpentry, Painting, Motor Mechanics, and Construction Classes, have all been provided with new and more permanent quarters.

A central boiler room was completed to house boilers to provide heat for nine buildings. One boiler has already been installed and is in operation.

Medical Care

A new infirmary was established this year. This consists of a six-bed ward, an isolation ward, waiting room, doctor's office and dispensary. Minor ailments are cared for, and post operative treatment is given here, but all serious cases are removed to the Toronto General Hospital.

Necessary dental work was carried on in our very fine dental clinic.

J. A. GRAHAM,
Superintendent.

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

It is nearly forty years since the foundation stone of this Institution was laid—25th September, 1911. It signified a new departure in the treatment of the Province's prison population and was, in a sense, the stepping stone between close imprisonment and the open Reformatory as we know it to-day. In the intervening years this Institution has been carefully and systematically developed. Its purpose has remained the same, but the methods employed to achieve that purpose have been kept well in the lead and, consequently, have changed frequently during the period. Over the years since its inception, it has been, and still is, widely recognized as an institution where the treatment and training of the offender is undertaken on advanced lines and where many and varied opportunities are placed within reach of those who wish to benefit by advancing their academic standing; by developing a healthy mind and body; by acquiring a knowledge and skill of a chosen trade or otherwise preparing themselves to take their proper place in society after leaving our care.

During the past few years an increasing number of citizens have shown a keen interest in our work and we are delighted to have had the opportunity of conducting numerous organized groups of from two to three to sixty and seventy throughout the Institution. Such tours have been enlightening to those who took part and we feel that they have been beneficial to us also. Only in this way can our programme of training be fully understood and appraised. In addition to these groups we have continued to receive a number of official visitors from various parts of the Dominion, some from the United States and some from other countries.

Reception

All new arrivals up to twenty-five years of age are first admitted to our Reception Wing. Some of these do not get to know our Institution at all but go from the Reception Wing to the Ontario Reformatory at Brampton. During the year, 910 were admitted to the Wing. Here they remain for a period of from two to three weeks during which time we endeavour to obtain complete information concerning them. Immediately upon arrival they are given a complete medical examination. Documentation is completed and they are interviewed by the Chief Psychologist who supervises the conducting of a series of tests and who prepares a psychological report. Meanwhile, reports are also being received from outside—Magistrates, the School, the Church and other reliable sources of information. The Officer in charge of the Reception Wing, and an Assistant Superintendent add their reports, findings and recommendations to the file for the consideration of those responsible for the next phase of the inmate's treatment and training.

Classification Committee

The purpose of this committee is to interview all inmates from the Reception Wing after their case histories have been completed, with a view to recommending the transfer to Brampton of all those who appear likely to benefit most by serving their sentences at that Institution. Those who are considered suitable for Brampton must possess the ability to absorb mechanical and academic

instruction; they must have indicated that they are co-operative in their attitude; they must not be custodial risks and they must be considered sincere in their desire to benefit by taking advantage of the opportunities offered them at Brampton.

During the past year this committee met thirty-one times and of the nine hundred and ten cases studied, two hundred and twenty-three inmates were found suitable and later transferred to the Ontario Reformatory at Brampton on the committee's recommendation to the Deputy Minister.

The committee is composed of our Psychiatrist, the Department's Chief Psychologist and the Superintendents of the Ontario Reformatories at Brampton, Mimico and Guelph.

Employment Committee

This committee meets as often as necessary but usually twice weekly. It interviews all new arrivals and decides on the type of initial employment and subsequent training for each man. Case histories are available to this committee and placements are made within the Institution as nearly as possible in keeping with the individual's ability, his desired and potential employment after discharge and his general attitude. All changes of employment and training are the responsibility of this committee and it also recommends men for further academic training in all cases where there is a desire on the part of the inmate and where the results of tests previously made indicate that it would be in the man's interest to carry out further studies.

During the year 3,285 interviews were conducted—1,199 were for first assignments; 1,482 were for normal progressive changes or changes which had either been requested by the man or recommended by the person in charge of his work group.

The composition of this committee has been slightly changed—its members now being an Assistant Superintendent, the Institution's Psychologist, the Senior Custodial Officer, the School Principal and the Employment Liaison Officer who produces the necessary records and reports on the progress of those who are appearing for a change of employment.

Training

We do not expect to receive expressions of appreciation from those who have passed through our hands. It is, therefore, all the more gratifying to find that, not infrequently, a letter arrives at the Institution in which the writer offers his grateful thanks for the training he received during his stay with us. Others have made personal calls to let us know that they are making a success of life. We know of some who, based on the skill and knowledge they gained here, have been encouraged to establish their own business and to make a success of it. A number of others have been placed and remain employed in the trade they learned under our training programme.

Our programme of training provides constructive activities for all hours of the day and evening so that at the close of day there has been a minimum of idleness or excuse for minds to wander off into less agreeable or destructive matters. Our programme of training under the Ontario Plan covers spiritual and moral guidance or counselling, psychotherapy, academic studies, physical and recreation training and prominent throughout our whole programme is the teaching of good work habits.

Our academic section has had one of the most successful years of its existence. This was due to expanding the curriculum to include advanced mathematics, vocational guidance, arts and crafts and the addition of audio visual aid. In our academic day school where grades I to X are taught, there were 395 enrolments. At the time of writing we are able to say that 145 have advanced one grade (34 from VIII to IX, 7 from IX to X and 8 from X to XI). The final results for the school year are not yet available. The academic night school provides courses in advanced mathematics for senior elementary and junior secondary students. This class is well attended—45 having enrolled. In the commercial night school—35 enrolled. Night school in vocational guidance has become quite popular. Its aim is to keep the inmates familiar with employment demands throughout the Province; to teach the manner in which an application for employment should be written and how to present themselves to prospective employers. There was an attendance of 42 at these classes. The fundamentals of music and mechanical drafting, designed for secondary school levels account for two further night classes and the attendance of 43 and 48 respectively. Another 39 attended arts and crafts. This class, for the most part, consisted of those who were unable to benefit to any extent by attending the regular academic classes. In the arts and crafts room, woodworking, plaster-casting, hand weaving, woodcarving, keene cement work, raffia and reed work, pottery and tatting are taught.

Physical and recreational training contributed its share to the success of the year. Skills and patterns of play are taught during our instructional classes in basketball, ice hockey, softball, track and field athletics, soccer, volley-ball, touch football, borden-ball, gymnastics and boxing. Specially planned sports events are held on selected days during the year and teams from clubs in the district have played the "home teams" in hockey, baseball, etc. We are grateful to these teams for providing added interest and entertainment as well as a display of good sportsmanship and a fine example in conduct and deportment.

In our library are some eight thousand books from which a wide variety of literature may be had. Good use is made of these books and we regard our library as playing an important role in the general morale of the inmate body.

Training in eleven skilled trades and ten semi-skilled avocations were continued during the year. Those whose mechanical aptitude and other standing qualify them, are given opportunities to become machinists, motor mechanics, plumbers, carpenters, bricklayers, painters, sheet metal workers, upholsterers, cabinet-makers, tailors or stationary engineers. In all these trades credit for our training is given and acknowledged when the inmate is discharged. In this way his apprenticeship period is reduced in keeping with his progress here. In these skilled trades 273 were given training and two obtained 4th Class Stationary Engineer's certificates. Those who are trained in semi-skilled work leave here far better equipped to take their place in the employment world than when they first came to our attention. Our training for semi-skilled employment includes cleaning and pressing, canning and preserving, shoe repairing, spinning and weaving, power machine operation, meat packing, dairying and certain phases of building construction and repairs.

Religious Services

Religious services are conducted regularly on Sundays and on all other religious festivals. On Sundays five services are held and during the week there

are five regular classes in Bible Study and a varying number of interviews and discussion groups conducted by Ministers of local churches. There is one full-time Chaplain and one who devotes about one-half of his time to the inmates. These two gentlemen are constantly giving counsel on domestic problems as well as advice and guidance on religious matters. Services of the Holy Sacrament are held at frequent intervals. In February the Reverend (Bob) Munro conducted Special Services for the period of 29th January to 18th February. He was well received and his services were well attended. The attendance at his services was on a voluntary basis and the average number at his ten services was 191. Towards the close of his mission he held two classes of instructions with an attendance of 308 men. Many of those who received spiritual uplift from attendance at these services have continued to show their sincerity by attending bible studies under our Chaplain.

Medical-Dental

When the initial medical examination is carried out, careful attention is given the teeth also. 589 men received dental treatment at public expense. This treatment varied from minor fillings to complete upper or lower dentures and was undertaken as a part of our programme towards rehabilitation. In the great majority of these cases the need for dental treatment existed before admission and in some cases the man's health was being affected because of the state of his teeth or the lack of them.

When it is found necessary, glasses are provided at public expense and repairs or replacements are similarly undertaken.

A statistical report which gives a detail of the medical and dental services is being submitted in conjunction with this report.

Industries

Our industrial output during the year represented \$1,500,740.50—an increase of \$139,000 over the previous year. Nearly one and a half million pairs of license plates were manufactured in one shop, an increase of some 300,000 over any previous year. In our woollen mills the total revenue was \$65,000, which was an increase of over \$12,000 over the previous year. This increase is partly due to increased production, but mostly on account of the high price of woollen goods. This mill produced 7,848 white and grey blankets, 27,163 pairs of socks and 4,436 yards of blanket cloth for inmates' winter coats. The revenue from the machine shop shows a slight increase over last year with a total of \$29,118.57. Revenue from our cannery totalled \$131,716 for a pack of 1,858,132 pounds of jams, jellies, marmalades, juices and a variety of preserved fruits. This represents a decrease compared with the previous year and this is due to the almost total failure of the tomato crop in the district. In our tailor shop, articles to the value of \$173,573 were manufactured and, during the year, the production of uniform clothing for the District Jails and our own Institutions was carried out. This shop employs about one hundred inmates and manufactures a wide variety of articles, from white aprons to tweed suits.

Our meat packing industry, where about twenty-eight men are employed, accounted for a revenue of \$960,214 last year. The slaughter of 5,680 head of livestock shows an increase of 202 head over the previous year. In our planing

mill, the manufacture of office and institution furniture continued. Desks, chairs, tables, benches, cabinets of various dimensions and designs have been manufactured and we were given an opportunity of producing a suite of solid mahogany leather-upholstered, office furniture for the Office of the Minister. This furniture was a credit to our shops and was produced for about one-third of the price which would have been paid in the ordinary way.

Our industries are very closely allied with our training in skilled trades and semi-skilled occupations. For instance, in our shop where motor license plates are manufactured inmates become skilled in one operation at a time and progressing stage by stage until it can be determined whether they possess the necessary aptitude and determination to actually learn a trade. The same applies to our tailor shop, also the machine shop and sheet metal shop where, after the initial training, all projects are in keeping with the man's experience and the shop's requirements. Our bricklaying class has been engaged on actual construction during the greater part of the year and the training of our carpenters is equally a combination of trade training and industrial production. The carpentry class, after receiving instruction in the initial stages of the trade, have undertaken revenue producing projects and have been engaged for some months on the construction of a large and modern piggery building. The plumbing for this building was carried out by the members of the plumbing class.

Agriculture

The value of field and garden crops, milk production and hogs sold to the Abattoir was \$104,000—an increase of \$17,000. Crops were responsible for an amount of \$7,000 because of a better yield than the preceding year; hogs \$5,000 more than last year's receipts and milk \$1,000. The balance of increase is accounted for by the sale of a number of surplus dairy cattle and the additional sale of milk to Institutions at Galt and Burtch.

The changeover from hand milking to milking machines has eliminated many of the hazards previously experienced. Bacteria count has been almost eliminated, udder-ills have been reduced to a minimum and the milk flow is more consistent and in keeping with good milking practices. Previously, there was always the element of risk of losing production by the frequent changing of milkers and, as good hand-milkers are rapidly disappearing, we were often forced to place poor milkers on heavy producing cows. As the individual milker improved and eventually reached a state of proficiency he also, frequently, reached the end of his sentence. Today we are able to teach men the methods of handling modern milking equipment; how to maintain, sterilize and carry out minor repairs, and, generally, the latest accepted treatment of milk from the time it is taken from the animal until it is pasteurized and in the sealed cans ready for shipment to the Mercer—Ontario Reformatory, Brampton—Ontario Hospital, New Toronto—the Training School at Galt and the Industrial Farm at Burtch. We ship about thirty cans daily. The balance of our present daily production of slightly under two tons is consumed at this Institution where we serve an average of 3,200 meals daily.

G. HEDLEY BASHER,
Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH—MEDICAL REPORT

For year ending March 31st, 1951

Physical Examination New Men	Mental Examination	Number on Sick Parade	Number Admitted to Hospital	Number of Days in Hospital	Average Number of Days Lost
1,417	91	6,855	747	6,602	8.84

Number of Blood Tests Taken	New Men found to have V.D.S.		New Men found to have V.D.G.	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1,519	4	.282	2	.141

10 inmates received treatment for V.D.S. during the fiscal year; 6 of these were on treatment at the beginning of the year and 4 were admitted during the year.

8 had positive blood tests.

2 had inconclusive tests.

5 showed improvement in serology during treatment.

1 became negative.

2 cases of symptomatic neuro-syphilis were treated.

2 cases of V.D.G. admitted were readily cured by penicillin.

Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals

Tonsillectomy.....	12	Minor Surgical Treatments.....	7
Herniotomy.....	12	Medical Illnesses.....	2
Appendicitis.....	7		

Total..... 40

Inmates Transferred to Mental Hospitals—7
Returned to Institution, Recovered—2

Record of Tuberculous Patients

Treated in T. B. Wing O. R. Guelph	Transferred to Sanatoria	Returned from Sanatoria	Discharged Home
20	Nil	..	8

X-Ray Service

Chest Examinations.....	30	Accessory Nasal Sinuses.....	1
Examination of Skeletal System....	53	Dental Examinations.....	9
Gastro Intestinal Tract.....	6	Electrocardiogram.....	1
Urogenital System.....	1		

T. B. Survey of Inmates and Staff by Travelling Chest Clinic

Total Number X-rayed.....	1,047
No evidence of Disease or Abnormality.....	1,014 or 96.8%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	9 or .9%
Other Disease Abnormalities.....	24 or 2.3%

Dental Treatments

Number of Patients at Clinic.....	1,176	Fillings.....	120
Examinations only.....	332	Dentures repaired.....	13
Patients treated.....	606	Other treatments.....	65
Extractions.....	586	Miscellaneous work.....	39
Anaesthetics.....	411		

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO

The Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, situated in the south-east corner of the Township of Etobicoke and occupying approximately 200 acres of land, is 4 miles from the western boundary of the City of Toronto. It cares for the short term male repeater class of prisoner and the turnover is, therefore, large—3,231 commitments during the year.

Upon admission to the Institution the prisoner is examined by the Doctor and documentation is completed, having regard to physical, family and employment background.

The prisoner then appears before the Employment Committee and is assigned to work for which he is best suited according to his individual aptitude, and physical and mental rating.

The Institution endeavours to provide as much trade training as possible to assist the individual in obtaining useful employment upon his discharge.

Manufacturing of Brick and Tile

This comprises our main industry. A modern mill equipped for the manufacture of all types of brick, structural, agricultural and floor tile, processed during the year, 13,806 tons of Lorraine shale and clay, and turned out 2,792,106 pieces of manufactured brick and tile. Training facilities provide the prisoner with at least a general knowledge of the standard procedure employed by outside brick and tile manufacturers in the operation of machines, setting and firing kilns and shipment of brick and tile. The total output of the mill is used in Provincial building projects throughout the Province.

Shoe Shop

The Shoe Shop provides employment for approximately 20 men and is engaged in the manufacture of slippers and the repair of institutional shoes under the direction of a trade instructor. This provides the discharged individual with a fundamental knowledge of modern methods as employed by the shoe industry.

Machine Shop

The Institution has a modernly equipped machine shop which takes care of the mill and the Institution's mechanical maintenance. Ample provision is made for the interested prisoner to acquire a general knowledge of the operations of lathe, mill and grinder, as well as electro-welding and sheet metal work.

Farm

The Institution farm provides employment for many men in its various operations and provides a medium for instruction in dairying, swine, chickens, caring for horses as well as field and garden crops. The Institution is justly proud of its fine Holstein Friesian R.O.P. Herd, with two outstanding cows:

"Ormico Reta Roberts" graded "Very Good" has produced in 6 lactation periods 162,505 lbs. of milk, testing 3.34% and 5,432 lbs. of fat. Now 9 years of age, her highest lactation period was 35,207 lbs. of milk, which was the official World's Record for about 4 years.

"Ormico Re-Echo Mercedes" graded "Very Good" has produced in 6 lactation periods 146,559 lbs. of milk, testing 3.65% for 5,344 lbs. fat. Now 10 years of age her highest lactation period was 34,425 lbs. of milk.

The total herd consists of 51 animals, producing 328,942 lbs. of whole milk last year.

The piggery has completed a most successful year, and now has a stock of 362 Yorkshire pigs. During the last fiscal year we shipped 367 pigs (64.5% Grade "A") to the Abbatoir at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, for processing.

We have at present 1,000 chickens, our total flock was 2,100 birds. We disposed of 780 capons. The egg production from the flock for the year was 13,121 dozen.

Both garden and field crops were very good during the past year.

Other training projects for inmates include stationary engineering, in which several inmates obtained 4th class certificates during the past year; barbering; glazing; painting and decorating; bricklaying; cooking and preparation of food, etc.

A new playing field provides adequate facilities for the participation in most types of sports by all who are interested. Movies of a carefully selected type are shown weekly. Games of cards, checkers, ping-pong, etc., with tournaments, are held regularly for all those who are physically unable to participate in the more rugged type of sports. Books and other reading material are available in the library, and appreciation is expressed to the Mimico Public Library for additional books and material.

Regular religious services are provided for all inmates and voluntary attendance has been most gratifying. Reverend Robert Munro's Evangelistic services were again this year most satisfactorily received and well attended.

A.A. meetings were held regularly semi-weekly, the first meeting in the form of a lecture or explanatory period, while the second meeting is for personal counselling. A.A. have contributed considerable assistance to those of the population confronted with an alcoholic tendency.

During the past year a Placement Officer has been added to our staff and we are now able to implement the rehabilitation work of securing employment for discharged inmates and follow-up contact.

Brampton Annex

Located in the confines of the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, is an Annex with housing accommodation for 90 inmates, and is under our administration. The inmates are kept busy with the caretaking duties of the Brampton Institution and making of cement blocks for the use of other Provincial Institutions. During the last year, 7,618 cement blocks were manufactured by the inmates of the Annex.

Medical and Dental

The Institution has a well-equipped twelve bed hospital, dispensary and a modern dental clinic. Medical and Dental services are taken care of by a part-time Doctor and a part-time Dentist, assisted by a Registered Male Nurse.

The following is a summary of medical treatments for the year:

Attendance on Sick Parade.....	13,554
Doctor's Examinations.....	1,439
Blood—Wasserman's.....	3,239
Spinal Wasserman's.....	8
Special Treatments, V.D.'s.....	35
X-ray Examinations.....	110
Miscellaneous Treatments.....	5,831
Admitted to General Hospitals.....	21

A local dentist visits the Institution one half day per week to take care of dental treatments. Emergency cases at other times are treated in his office. The following is a summary of the dental work for the year:

Dental Parade.....	955
Dental Examinations.....	159
Dental Extractions.....	608
Local Anaesthetics.....	450
Fillings.....	149
Miscellaneous Treatment (Pyorrhoea, etc.).....	33
Dentures Repaired.....	59

ALEX. G. BROWN,
Superintendent.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO

Many changes have taken place at The Andrew Mercer Reformatory since our last Annual Report was submitted.

In February of this year Miss Jean Milne, former Superintendent, was superannuated after many years of faithful service.

An innovation which has proved most successful was the complete refurnishing of four common rooms. These added comforts and tasteful decorations have been good for morale and these attractive surroundings are of great assistance in our task of training youthful—and older groups too—to a truer mode of life and has created a better atmosphere.

Training

Under the experienced direction of qualified matrons, training the girls is a major consideration of this Institution. Teaching them deportment, ethics, cleanliness, self-discipline, stressing the dignity of the individual, not to lose their temper, how to live with others, and on-the-job training. Fundamentally, we are teaching our people to understand and practise the basic virtues. All our work is aimed towards rehabilitation and to develop individual interests and talents.

Industrial and Vocational

In the clothing factory, and essential services such as the laundry, kitchen, housework, etc., they gain practical vocational experience. During the year a programme of painting and decorating has transformed many parts of the building. An increased number of girls are qualifying in cooking and general domestic arts, and a high degree of perfection is attained by many.

Clothing Factory (Industrial)

	Number of Pieces Dozen
QUANTITIES: Clothing, Garments, etc.....	1,492
Flatwork, etc.....	8,311
Total.....	9,803
Sales Value.....	\$229,023.60

Laundry

	Number of Pieces Each
QUANTITIES: Mercer, own.....	243,719
Other Institutions.....	427,077
Total.....	670,796
Revenue for Laundry from other Institutions.....	\$14,410.09

Hobbies and Handicrafts

Art lessons are thoroughly appreciated and the results are gratifying. The atmosphere in our hobby room is a bright spot in the Institution and unsuspected talents are discovered. It is a rarity to find a girl who hasn't ability for some branch of art. It is a good place to get rid of frustrations.

Our Crafts Department offered a varied programme, which was sufficiently flexible to interest old and young alike. One hundred and ninety-nine girls attended. Work was done in clay, leather, felt and shells. Toys were made in many varieties; curtains were made and silk screened. Figurines and animals were made from clay; wall plaques made from kitchen tiles; bouquets of artificial flowers were made and distributed throughout the building.

Continued instruction is given in all kinds of fine needlework. Weaving has been introduced and a few unusual toys have been made from these woven materials.

Academic

The progressive aim of education has been followed. Our changing population requires a very flexible programme. Emphasis was placed on the curriculum as outlined by the Department of Education.

Academically we have taught non-English groups, illiterates and all grades from three to eleven. Grade nine has been our largest group in numbers. Our non-English group consisted of French, Polish and Ukrainian girls.

The Commercial Department attracted forty girls. We had many potential speed typists. Miss Irma Wright, Dominion Speed Champion, visited us. Her efficiency and charming personality were very inspiring.

Library

The library with its well stocked shelves is a popular place in this Institution and contains a fine selection of good books which make wholesome reading for leisure hours and also for reference study. Regular issues of magazines and periodicals are also available.

Physical Training

Participation by all rather than perfection by a few is still the by-word in our Physical Education Programme. The calisthenics schedule has been planned with an eye to improving posture and building stamina and endurance. Posture charts are posted on the bulletin board so that each person can watch her progress.

During the winter months teams played volleyball and basketball in a house league. Badminton was popular. We have quite a good tumbling group who have progressed noticeably this year. They also work on the horse and box. Our point-system has worked quite nicely, with points being awarded for all form of participation. Special programmes were planned for all statutory holidays.

Entertainment

Entertainment includes weekly showings of motion pictures and card tournaments in bridge, euchre, canasta, etc. A good deal of time was spent in square dancing and polkas. Several plays were presented by the Stage and Studio group.

During the summer months, baseball was a big attraction. We had enough players for a league, and the competition was keen. Tennis, Badminton, Croquet and Ping Pong were popular.

Films on sport and music were shown. Recreational activities were planned to interest the older group and those who were physically unfit. Overall figures show about ninety-five per cent taking part in the Physical Education unit.

Medical and Dental Services

On admission a thorough medical and dental examination is given all inmates. These services are in charge of a Medical Officer and Dentist employed on a part-time basis. Three full-time registered nurses take care of sick parades, first-aid and emergency work and girls who are in the infirmary under direction of the Medical Officer. Patients are taken to the Toronto General Hospital for consultation.

Medical:

Blood Tests.....	416
Lumbar Punctures.....	4
Penicillin Injections.....	138
Pelvic Examinations.....	473
Physicals.....	381
Mental Examinations.....	4
Chest X-rays.....	9
Sick Parade (Doctor's).....	333
Sick Parade (Nurses').....	8,850

Venereal Disease Treated:

Syphilis.....	8
Neurosyphilis.....	1
Gonorrhoea.....	24
Patients admitted to Mental Hospital.....	4
Patients admitted to General Hospital for Treatment.....	10
Patients admitted to Sanatorium.....	2
Births at Toronto General Hospital.....	10
Deaths at Toronto General Hospital.....	1
Visits to Various Clinics (Toronto General Hospital).....	55

Dental:

Patients seen.....	717
Examinations only.....	303
Public Charge.....	414
Extractions.....	246
Local Anaesthetics.....	180
Fillings.....	77
Treatments.....	106
Prophylaxis.....	15
Dentures.....	13

Garden

Girls assisted in the garden work during the summer months and this is quite a favourite occupation. There is keen interest shown in horticulture and they also assist in keeping the lawns cut. Fresh vegetables were provided, and crops were generally very satisfactory.

Religious Services

Religious services are conducted each Sunday and the spiritual needs of the girls are cared for by a Chaplain of each of the Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths.

Gratitude prompts me to refer to the unfailing courtesies extended to us in many ways by the various groups with whom we are associated; included in these are various church groups, deaconesses, Salvation Army officers and many others.

A. A. Club

Much should be said regarding the helpful and sympathetic attitude of the members of the Alcoholics Anonymous Club, for they have continued their fine efforts to show Alcoholics how to readjust their lives and live happily without alcohol. Their kind words of encouragement have aided materially and have been an inspiration to this group.

In concluding this report I should like to pay tribute to the staff for their conscientiousness in the discharge of their duties.

The courtesy and consideration of the Department is especially appreciated.

(MRS.) J. BURROWS,
Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

In essential character, in capacity for service, and in promotion of its purpose, the Industrial Farm, Burwash, has marched steadily forward during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1951. The number of admissions and releases has approximated those of other years and the inmate population remained at about 700 men. The classification of prisoners sent to Burwash is still that of recidivists twenty-one years of age and over. The types of industry in which they are engaged are Lumbering, Tailoring, Farming and general maintenance—but these require a long list of trades and occupations. Vocational training and schooling, counselling and morale-building continue to be dominant themes in the Institution's daily activity.

At Burwash, too, the Administration directs the maintenance and order of the staff residential village and Public School. The population of the community has been somewhat enlarged during the year, both by new employees and natural increase—fifteen babies were born into Burwash homes during the year. The last of the fifty-two four-roomed cottages started in 1948 was completed and occupied during the summer, and six five-roomed cottages were nearing completion at the close of the year under review. When they are occupied Burwash, as a residential community, will consist of 136 homes. The Public School enrollment of 125 has already begun to tax the resources of the fine building erected in 1949, and the pre-school population of Burwash, almost equal to the school enrollment, suggests the possibility of further expansion in the not-too-distant future. But the year under review has generally been a period of consolidating gains made in community organization during the post-war years, rather than a period of dramatic growth.

The Purpose

The main purpose of this Institution is to promote the correction of those committed to its custody. In fulfillment of such a purpose, the careful selection of suitable officers and provision for the needs of their families as well as their personal requirements, is a primary concern. It is a curious observation that we are always striving to make such Institutions as these unnecessary. Every inmate, about to be released from custody, is interviewed by the Superintendent, when our kindest wish is: "We hope you never come back!" However, notwithstanding our best efforts, many do return to receive again the benefits of our training and care, and their number is supplemented by other young men who have failed to find and hold a place in an orderly society.

The problems of correction are world-wide and timeless. The efforts of teachers, priests, pastors and philosophers in past ages, are supplemented in our day by those of psychologists, counsellors, recreational leaders and vocational advisers. No touch-stone to a well behaved society has yet been discovered, but at Burwash we are exploiting every means at our disposal—education, vocational training, organized sports, fatherly advice, religious experience, psychological therapy, wholesome food, healthy environment, medicine, surgery and dental care—to repair damaged lives and to encourage erring men to high resolve and reasonable living.

Education

The academic school for inmates provides classes in subjects covered by the usual Public School and High School curriculums from Grades I to XI. The normal daily classroom enrollment is approximately 35 students—half the day in school, half at work. Enrollment is voluntary, hence fluctuates somewhat, but it has been steadier during the past year than in our previous experience. A total of 120 students passed through the school during the year and about fifty others were known to be engaged in some form of private study including correspondence courses under the Department of Veterans Affairs. In class-work some variations from the curriculum must be made to accommodate the needs of adults and considerable emphasis is laid on special training in Civics and Social Studies.

The Vocational Training shops have completed the year with an admirable record of achievement, though the number of carefully selected students has been deliberately limited. A total of 29 graduated from shop training during the year. The policy is to enroll only men who succeed in tests designed to show aptitude to benefit by the instruction offered and to give these thorough training in Machine Shop or Sheet Metal Shop practice, as well as relevant mathematical and theoretical instruction, with advanced instruction in some cases of job estimating. Courses are of six and nine months duration. For advanced practice work, actual needs of the Institution are assigned, so that the student has pride in seeing his achievements go into daily use. This also contributes materially to the economy of the Institution and enables us to have good machine parts made more quickly than we can obtain them from distant cities. An imposing catalogue of more than eighty such jobs done during the year has been prepared, showing considerable skill and touching every department of the Institution. It includes parts for kitchen equipment, laundry and tailor shop machines, automobile and tractor motors, power plant engines, pumps, electrical equipment, etc. At the close of the year students in the shop were at work on tube frame construction of seating units for the new auditorium and gymnasium.

Trade training is an objective in most of the daily tasks of the Institution though the subject matter may not always be dispensed as a classroom subject. Many men qualify for 4th or 3rd Class Engineer's Certificates by firing the high-pressure boilers and maintaining the equipment in our power and heating plants, under careful supervision of qualified Engineers. In farm duties, the advantages of recording milk production, measured feeding, scientific breeding and general care of stock are taught in practice. Construction and maintenance work gives opportunity for apprentice carpenters, plumbers, electricians, painters and mechanics to gain skill and many a man has learned a trade while serving his sentence.

Religion

Freedom of religious expression is practiced at Burwash, attendance at Divine Services being entirely voluntary. A resident officer of the Salvation Army has served the spiritual and social needs of inmates for many years, working through the wider organization which he represents for essential communications with the homes. He conducts regular services each Sunday and also serves the staff families. The Anglican rector of Sturgeon Falls visits the Institution twice a month, conducts regular services for staff and inmates, gives religious instruction to the Public School Protestant children and interviews inmates on spiritual and

moral matters. The Roman Catholic chaplain lives on the northerly edge of the Institution property and in addition to pastoral duties for a wide rural parish, conducts Mass for the staff regularly, gives religious instruction at the Public School, and visits the inmates as opportunity affords. During the year, a second mission by the well-known evangelist, Rev. Bob Munro, found a ready response from the inmates, a considerable number of whom attended the meetings each night for three weeks. The number of personal enquiries made and professions of experience recorded, were assurance that his ministry had been effective.

Alcoholics Anonymous

The organization of Alcoholics Anonymous among inmates has proven valuable, though activities are limited for those imprisoned. Frequent visits by the members of the Sudbury group to the regular weekly meetings, has served to keep interest alive. Many inmates have received their primary instruction in the purposes and methods of the A.A., enabling them more speedily to associate with the fellowship after release. For very many men the achievement of sobriety is almost a guarantee of freedom. Letters received from men months after release tell of happiness found through the "A.A. way of life", learned at Burwash.

Counselling

Among the most direct reformatory efforts is the regular counselling of inmates by a staff consisting of a Psychologist and three Counsellors. Practical issues arising out of family problems, financial worries and various personal business matters are brought to the Counsellors voluntarily by men seeking advice or assistance, and in the process of conversations the underlying moral disorders are often brought out for discussion. Information of trouble at home is often revealed in correspondence and this receives the personal attention of an Assistant Superintendent, or one of the Counsellors, who personally delivers such letters to the inmate concerned, and discusses the trouble.

During the year a professional Psychologist was appointed to the permanent staff for psychological study of inmates and psychotherapy where needed. Case histories are now being compiled on all new admissions to the Institution. The program of intelligence testing of incoming inmates, already established and carried on by the Counsellors, has been augmented by the provision of special tests for semi-illiterates, illiterates, and those men who have difficulty in understanding English. During the case history interviews, individuals are selected for counselling and psychotherapy, and many of these are referred to the Counsellors on the staff.

Disciplinary cases, other referral cases, and inmates selected for psychotherapy, are subjected to individual, objective, clinical tests in addition to interviews. These devices and techniques aid the psychologist to arrive at the basic personality and emotional disorders and maladjustments which are at the root of each special case of aberrant and troublesome behaviour.

Medical Services

Continuous medical, surgical and dental services are available to inmates, with adequate hospital facilities for emergencies. A visiting optometrist is called at frequent intervals for eye examinations and prescriptions for glasses if needed, and Sudbury specialists may be consulted for unusual cases, while all necessary

surgery is performed by a Sudbury surgeon. All men on admission are inoculated and vaccinated; chest X-ray and blood tests are taken, and the prisoner is thoroughly examined for any disability which might affect his work, his health or the health of his fellow-prisoners.

Physical Training and Recreation

The Physical Training program at Burwash is, in effect, equally a training of morale. The emphasis on voluntary participation in organized sports assures the preservation of the best traditions in sport and instruction in fair play. Participation is a privilege to be earned by adherence to the rules of the game. Closely associated with the sports are the varied other means of recreation—motion pictures, checkers and card tournaments, concerts, glee clubs and orchestra activities. Such occupations in leisure hours reduce to a minimum the possibility of mischievous conversation, so often born out of idleness.

Sports are organized by teams representing various parts of the Institution, which compete with each other in major and minor leagues. Boxing and field sports are provided, with boxing bouts on May 24th and Labour Day, and the annual Field Day on Civic Holiday, attended by all inmates. These and seven exhibition games with teams from the Sudbury district playing all-star teams have been highlights of the year. More than 500 inmates participated in summer sports, and 250 in hockey. Personal skating was made possible on the illuminated rinks at all three camps.

The inmate orchestra had a successful year, playing weekly, preceding movies, giving special concerts, and giving a lead in the annual Christmas Variety Show. The Glee Club and Choir enjoyed an active year, under the voluntary direction of the Music Supervisor of the Public School, including a Christmas broadcast of carols from CKSO Sudbury, and a special broadcast in May in aid of the Red River flood victims.

Of unusual interest was the visit of Kenny Reardon, former star of the National Hockey League, in February, and the presentation of a fine hockey trophy by the management of the Sudbury "Star", to encourage competition between teams within the Institution.

The Physical Training Staff, though primarily concerned with inmate training, has rendered much valuable assistance to the staff community in maintenance of the hockey and skating rinks, softball diamond, the tennis courts and bowling green, in showing of the weekly motion pictures, and sundry other services.

Dinner for 800

The dining facilities of the Institution must prepare meals for inmates, single staff and labourers of the Department of Public Works, as well as occasional visitors. A high standard of nutritional balance and varied diet is constantly required. Food is well cooked and served as attractively as possible. A typical dinner consists of soup, hot meat and gravy, potatoes and one other vegetable, pie or fruit with frosted cake, or cookies, bread, and tea. Quality in all foodstuffs is carefully guarded and quantities are in keeping with the needs of men who are working all day in the open air. A senior officer is present at all meal parades to assure the maintenance of the standards.

Forestry

Within the past year the Institution has taken definite steps to promote advanced practices in its forest activities. Last May a graduate Forester was added to the staff and he is at present working on a Timber Management Plan which will be completed and submitted to the Department of Lands and Forests this summer. In this plan will be an estimate of the timber resources of the property and adjacent Crown lands included in the Unit, with computations showing the allowable annual cut required for sustained yield and an outline of future operating possibilities. As the institutional property covers 35,000 acres—i.e., one Township and parts of two others—the Forest Management Unit will cover approximately 100,000 acres or more.

The winter's cut produced 10,000 sawlogs, mainly White Pine, Red Pine and Spruce. This operation was conducted on a marked-tree basis, all the trees that were cut having been marked and stamped beforehand. In one section a thinning operation in pine was made on a "shelterwood basis", with a substantial number of trees left to add to their volume and seed in the area before the final cut takes them out, at a later date. It is anticipated that future operations will include an increasing amount of scientific practice. It is worth noting that 35,000 young trees were planted in the spring, making a total of 335,000 since 1944.

Lumbering is the Institution's main contribution to the Provincial economy. During the past two winters our logging operations have been on Crown lands beyond its boundaries. This has necessitated very long hauls by heavier transport than was formerly used. The heavy-duty bulldozer, purchased a year ago, has proven indispensable both in extending and maintaining the bush roads and in hauling sleigh loads in difficult areas. The operations during the past winter fulfilled the forest management plan, in which timber is harvested as a crop with the object of perpetuating natural reforestation.

The loss by fire of the old sawmill in mid-summer, curtailed the year's output of lumber somewhat, but did not interfere with the planing mill and factory operations. No lumber was destroyed and the uncut logs of 1950 are being processed during 1951 with temporary facilities. Preparations for the construction of a new, modern mill, to be electrically operated, continued throughout the winter months.

During the year the Mill and Factory output included doors, window sash and frames, tables, cupboards and cabinets, cupboard drawers, desks, drafting boards, packing boxes and various small items. An altar for use in divine services for inmates and an oak Credence Table and screen for the organ in the staff Chapel were among the exceptional products.

Ten thousand eight hundred logs were sawn during the season to produce the following lumber: 2,900 feet of Balm of Gilead, 4,100 feet of Birch, 21,600 feet of White Pine, 587,000 feet of Red Pine and Spruce, plus 816 bundles of Cedar shingles.

Tailoring

The Tailoring Department of the Burwash Industries renders a Province-wide service to Government Institutions. Most of its products are uniform garments for use of inmates of reformatories or jails, or patients in mental hos-

pitals. Among these are smocks, pants, caps, belts, pyjamas, overalls, etc. Blue denim predominates, with factory cotton, duck and flannelette as other materials used. Common factory sewing is taught in the process, and advanced students are given practice also in making of windbreakers, overcoats, sports jackets, trousers, and shirts for use of needy prisoners being discharged. Repair and pressing of guards' uniforms, and repair of shoes and all inmate boots, under competent instructors, offers experience to students, with economic advantage to the Institution.

During the year under review a total of 39,300 articles were made by this department, including 212 articles of good clothing for discharges.

Farming

The farm lands of Burwash yield a varied harvest of field crops, and wide tracts are used each year as pasture for the extensive herds of cattle and sheep. Fresh vegetables for institutional kitchens are provided largely from our own gardens, supplemented by tinned vegetables and fruits from the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph. The year's yield included 12,000 bags of potatoes, 500 tons of hay, 8,600 bushels of oats and barley, and 154 tons of silage corn, from a cultivated area of 1,130 acres. A further 300 acres of range land was used as pasture. An inclement spring retarded early growth and a killing frost on September 11th reduced the yield of corn and late potatoes considerably, but garden produce generally was satisfactory.

To provide milk for the institutional kitchens and the staff community of 600 persons, a herd of 125 Holstein cattle is maintained. Approximately one ton of milk is produced daily and during the year 89,000 quarts were pasteurized, bottled and delivered to the homes of the staff families, beside large quantities used in institution kitchens for preparation of inmate meals.

Among the outstanding animals in this fine herd, is one cow which has won Blue Seal standing with a thirteen year record. Her nine lactations in that period total 131,569 pounds of milk, 3.44% or 4,527 pounds of fat, and she is still a heavy producer. Two heifer calves, results of artificial insemination, were sired by bulls whose mothers were world champion sisters, and these promise to be exceptional cows.

A herd of 190 Herefords supplies much of the beef required—228 cattle being killed for use in the abbatoir during the year.

Hog raising is one of the major economies which has been eminently successful. The piggery has reported a satisfactory year with the birth of 600 pigs, and a slaughter for use of 410 hogs.

New blood was brought into the sheep herd by the purchase of 10 ewes and two rams.

Five colts were added to the horse stables during the year giving a total of 67.

Crown Game Preserve

The Industrial Farm property has been declared a Crown Game Preserve during the past year, and officers of the Institution have voluntarily surrendered their former privilege of hunting on the property to promote the conservation

and increase in deer, moose, and other game in the district. A vigorous branch of the Fish and Game Protective Association exists among the members of the staff, who have eagerly co-operated in planting fish eggs, and fingerlings, in the surrounding lakes and streams, and in any necessary patrol work during the hunting season to assure fullest observation of the regulations. Special attention has been paid to care of beaver, transferring same by cage-traps from places where their dams interfere with railways or essential drainage into waters where they may build, work and multiply freely.

Though actually the concern of the Department of Lands and Forests, this Institution has taken care of large herds of buffalo and American elk (wapiti) which have grazed on institution property during the past several years. More than a year ago, the wide-spread of infestation of the elk with Liver Fluke, moved the Department of Lands and Forests to order the slaughter of the herd, and Institution officers were asked to assist in this essential duty. Of recent months, also, the buffalo herd has been greatly reduced in number, the carcasses being shipped to various Indian Reservations for food at the request of the Department of Indian Affairs. As considerable damage has been done to our crops in recent years by the elk and buffalo, these moves were profitable to the public, though they have removed some of the more interesting sights of the Institution.

Construction and Maintenance

The shortage of materials occasioned by the turn of International events has made itself felt in the building program at Burwash. Our progress was good but not so extensive as desired. The final units of the housing project under the Department of Public Works were nearing completion at the close of the year. A new potato storage barn, designed on the latest scientific principles, has been one of the most interesting additions to our buildings. A garage for the bulldozer was also built. The gymnasium has been brought nearer to completion and foundations for the new sawmill are nearly complete. The conversion of a farm building adjacent to the dairy barn into a modern pasteurizing and bottling plant, has been begun, in which entirely new equipment will replace the outworn and over-taxed dairy for the staff community and institutional kitchens. An extension has been built to No. 2 Power House to house two new boilers for heating the gymnasium. Some new sidewalks were laid among the more recent residences. A new three-phase power line, with new telephone lines, was laid to Camp 5, and repairs were made to the Main Power Line from McVittie's Falls. Two major building repair projects consisted of the re-roofing of the Main Power House and the Tailor Shop without interruption of services. At Camp 5 new electric stoves have been installed in the Kitchen, and a new electric pump in the waterworks station. Extensive repairs were also made to the kitchen flooring and roof construction at this Camp.

Painting is in constant process in Burwash. Exterior painting of the Chapel, the new residences, the new top of the Main Power House and Camp 5 buildings, and interior painting of several staff residences—both new and older—were outstanding jobs. Fire-proof paint has also been applied to the new roothouse. The main water tower was repainted by special contract, after new boxing had been built around the stand-pipe.

Staff Community

The continual growth of the Staff Community has been met with corresponding improvements in facilities to provide its needs. During the year arrangements were completed with a Sudbury transportation company for the operation of a regular daily bus service between Burwash and Sudbury at hours convenient to busy housewives, who must do their shopping in Sudbury or by mail order catalogues, and those wishing to spend an evening "in town". This service has been needed for many years and has proven an indispensable improvement.

A reorganization of the store has improved the method of supplying staff families with basic provisions, and speeded the service at the counter. The staff store is now managed as a separate department from the Institutional Stores and the purchase of a modern cash-register has greatly improved the accounting, as well as the efficiency of service.

Community activities for recreation have flourished during the year. Especial progress has been noted in the Boy Scout Troop which has steadily developed during the year until several King's Scout awards and some Gold Cords have been earned. Towards the close of the year under review, a Rover Crew was formed among the older Scouts, and for some weeks a special class has been receiving instruction in aeronautics from a former R.C.A.F. fighter-pilot, now an officer of the Institution, in preparation for the Flying Lions Award. A high honour was brought to the Group during the year when, by Special Order-in-Council, all Scouts and Cubs of this Group were permitted to wear the Coat-of-Arms of the Province of Ontario on their neckerchiefs. This honour was well deserved as the boys had earned scores of proficiency badges and had generally given good account of themselves locally. A commendable observation is the leadership in instruction and examination in proficiency tests given to the boys by some fifty or sixty members of the staff who have co-operated with the Scout-masters as requested.

Staff Training

Newly appointed officers are given basic training as early as possible and training on the job under direction of senior officers continues as long as the need exists. In selecting staff during the past year the utmost care has been exercised to be assured that each candidate is morally, mentally, and physically fit to participate in the serious responsibility of implementing the Ontario Plan for the rehabilitation of offenders. We have striven to maintain under adverse circumstances the quality of the Service, convinced that the end in view is worthy of our best.

G. WRIGHT,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE

For the Year ending March 31st, 1951

The Board of Parole conducts monthly meetings at the following Institutions: Industrial Farm, Burwash; Ontario Reformatory, Guelph; Ontario Reformatory, Brampton; Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, to enquire into cases of prisoners sentenced to these Institutions who are serving indeterminate sentences. Each inmate who has received a definite plus an indeterminate sentence, automatically appears before the Board for parole consideration while serving his definite sentence, irrespective of conduct and progress while in the Institution. Previous to the Board's interview with the inmate, all necessary material is obtained, including Magistrate's Report, R.C.M.P. Report, Probation Officer's Report and where necessary, a Home Investigation Report and Juvenile Record. A family history and background report is also obtained from the inmate's wife, parents or other persons or social agencies interested. The Board is then in a position to deal personally with each case and has the necessary information when the inmate is interviewed. After each meeting, all inmates interviewed are notified of the Board's decision. Each individual who has been granted parole is then interviewed personally by an Assistant Parole Officer at the Reformatory, at which time full information is secured regarding his future rehabilitation. When suitable employment and living accommodation have been arranged, the inmate is then released on parole from the Reformatory and is under the supervision of the Chief Parole Officer. He is visited periodically while serving the period of his parole and is given every consideration in order that he may be re-established in society and industry.

If the prisoner violates the conditions of his parole, he may immediately be returned to custody and returned to one of the Reformatories or Industrial Farms, at which time he has an opportunity to answer for his actions and make any statements he cares to in his own defence to the members of the Board. The Board has full authority to cancel the parole or allow the parolee to resume his parole.

During the past Fiscal Year sixty meetings were held at the above Reformatories and Industrial Farms. Six meetings were also held at the Home of the Good Shepherd, Toronto and Minnow Lake, Ontario. Some seventeen hundred and sixteen inmates, both male and female, were personally interviewed for parole consideration, and of this number seven hundred and eleven were granted parole.

As arranged with the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, the Board of Parole continues to interview all men and women who are serving definite sentences at the various Provincial Reformatories, when an application for a Ticket-of-Leave has been made by an inmate or by someone on his behalf to the Remission Branch, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, and when a request has been received from the Remission Branch of the Department of Justice to interview the inmate. Some seven hundred and forty-six interviews were completed and the necessary observations and relevant material forwarded to the Director of Remission Service, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario.

REHABILITATION

A Rehabilitation Program was introduced by the Department of Reform Institutions in May, 1947, whereby inmates, in all adult institutions of the Department of Reform Institutions, discharged upon the completion of their sentences, may receive direction and assistance to aid in their rehabilitation. The Assistant Parole Officers who are directly responsible to the Parole Board, and who are also responsible for Rehabilitation and After-Care, have interviewed and assisted a great many discharges and have had a considerable measure of success, especially in the cases of those who were given specialized training at the Guelph and Brampton Reformatories. It has been found that the re-establishment problems of inmates are numerous and varied and each case has been given particular study in order to effect the best possible results upon his return to society.

During the past Fiscal Year under the Rehabilitation Program, 1,256 inmates released on expiration of their sentences have been given primary assistance in the field of employment. Secondary assistance in the provision of essentials to ensure that a man was suitably equipped to accept employment, was supplied as follows:

- (a) 23 men were provided with tools, to enable them to follow a trade.
- (b) 62 men were provided with essential working clothes.
- (c) 1,125 beds and 2,949 meals were provided to these men.

The National Employment Service throughout the Province has been extremely helpful and co-operative in placing men and women in gainful employment. The Rehabilitation Officers have devoted a great deal of time to following the progress of men assisted by this program and the majority of men have shown excellent response to friendly supervision and encouragement.

The personnel of the Board was not changed during the fiscal year. The Board of Parole is composed of the following members: Mr. G. M. Dix, Chairman, Mr. J. P. Balharrie, Mr. W. R. McConnell, Lt.-Col. W. A. Bunton, Mr. G. S. Horgan, Miss S. A. Melrose, and Mr. G. R. Trumbell, Secretary.

The Board is indebted to the officials and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, to the Chief Constables throughout the Province, to the National Employment Service, Welfare Organizations, to the Service Clubs and to the Salvation Army, for splendid assistance given them.

The members of the Board wish to place on record their appreciation of the splendid work accomplished by those responsible for the spiritual guidance of inmates in all the Provincial Reformatories, and for the spiritual leadership given.

The Board desires to point out that all meetings, since the inception of the Board, have opened and closed with prayer.

STATEMENT—For Fiscal Year ending March 31st, 1951

Number of Meetings held.....		66
Number of Paroles authorized—Men.....	679	
Women.....	32	
	—	711
Number of Paroles effected—Men.....	643	
Women.....	33	
	—	676

FAILURES:

Paroled previous to March 31st, 1950—

Re-Convicted.....	16	
Disappeared.....	5	
Sent back and Parole cancelled.....	2	
	—	23

Paroled during year ending March 31st, 1951—

Re-Convicted.....	31	
Disappeared.....	30	
Sent back and Parole cancelled.....	9	
	—	70

TOTAL FAILURES.....	93
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Number Paroled during Year ending March 31st, 1951		Number of Failures and Percentages	
Men.....	643	60 or 9.33%	
Women.....	33	10 or 30.3 %	
Total.....	676	70 or 10.36%	

G. M. DIX,
Chairman.

THE SALVATION ARMY

A REPORT OF THE PRISON, JAIL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year ended December 31st, 1950

We herewith present a brief report of the work done by The Salvation Army in Prisons, Jails and Police Courts of Ontario.

Our Officers are continuously in touch with the inmates of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph and Mimico, Burwash Industrial Farm, Monteith, Burtch and Burritt's Rapids and offer assistance to any man who on discharge finds he has no place to go—he may be accommodated in one of our homes provided for the purpose. In Toronto we have a special building for discharged prisoners, and a number of Officers are exclusively employed in looking after the interests of discharged men and their families.

When men and women are released from Institutions and find they have no employment an effort is put forth to secure this for them and we have been very successful.

It is generally recognized that in respect to law-breakers, the real sufferers are the wives and children. Prisons, as a rule, are often far more comfortable than many of the homes in which the families live, and prison fare is better than many working men are able to supply to their families.

Prisoners' Welfare Work

It is well that even law-breakers should be spared unnecessary punishment while in prison, but it is sad that the innocent should suffer at home for the misdeeds of the wrong-doer. The Salvation Army strives to alleviate the conditions of the dependents of prisoners, and in practically every town and city our Officers are available for visiting the families of men in prison and helping the man or woman on their discharge.

The experience of The Salvation Army goes to prove that there is no factor making for the permanent reformation of the wrong-doer so powerful as the effects of religion, therefore it is to the spiritual nature of the prisoner that Salvationists urgently appeal by means of personal interviews and religious meetings. Thus to the thousand religious services conducted in the Ontario prisons during the year, and the hundreds of personal interviews, plus the contacts in their homes, and in the Social Service Office on their release, may be attributed in a great measure the change of heart an encouraging number of discharged prisoners experience.

In closing, I wish to place on record our sincere gratitude and thanks to the Superintendents and the Officials of the various Institutions, also, the Magistrates and Crown Attorneys for the sympathy and help in cases where they feel mercy can wisely be extended. Our sincere thanks is extended to The Minister of Reform Institutions, Mr. C. F. Neelands, Deputy, and the others who render valuable service.

REPORT OF PRISONS, JAILS AND POLICE COURT WORK

For the Province of Ontario, Year ended December 31st, 1950

Visits to Jails, Prisons and Police Courts, including visits when services are held.....	7,504
Interviews with men and women.....	26,691
Religious Services conducted in Prisons and Jails.....	1,602
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge or who came to Prison Office direct.....	3,984
Meals and Beds supplied.....	16,376
Letters written, calls made by 'phone in order to bring about reconciliation, or secure employment for discharged inmates.....	26,306
Employment secured, returned to former jobs, or sent back to friends or parents, mostly from Police Court.....	3,290
Number provided with clothing.....	1,952

NOTE:—Gifts are made to men and women at Christmas time in all the Prisons and Jails throughout Ontario.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year ended December 31st, 1950

EXPENDITURE		INCOME	
Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents.....	\$6,877.56	Grants—	
Expenses of Officers engaged in Prison and Police Court Work:		Dominion Government.....	\$ 2,000.00
TORONTO:		Province of Ontario.....	15,000.00
Head Office—Salaries, Rents, Office Expenses, Travelling, etc.....	2,905.59	City of Toronto.....	5,000.00
Men's Section—		Donations.....	576.00
Salaries.....	\$5,564.25		
Rents.....	1,412.50		
Incidentals.....	1,253.58		
	8,230.33		
Women's Section—			
Salaries.....	900.00		
Rents.....	240.00		
Incidentals.....	101.46		
	1,241.46		
BURWASH:			
Salaries.....	1,924.00		
Incidentals.....	1,383.23		
	3,307.23		
GUELPH:			
Salaries.....	2,020.75		
Rents.....	602.50		
Incidentals.....	749.88		
	3,373.13		
KINGSTON:			
Salaries.....	1,908.00		
Rents.....	905.00		
Incidentals.....	901.38		
	3,714.38		
LONDON:			
Salaries.....	2,041.00		
Rents.....	480.00		
Incidentals.....	616.18		
	3,137.18		
	\$32,786.86	Deficit.....	10,210.86
			\$32,786.86



THE ONTARIO PLAN



Classification by Institution



Study of the Individual's Needs



Medical Care



Dental Care



Psychological Testing



Academic Training



Vocational and Work Guidance



Vocational and Industrial Training



Counselling



Religion



Physical Training and Recreation



Staff Training Program



**The Alex. G. Brown Memorial Clinic
For the treatment of persons suffering from alcoholism.**



Dormitory—Alex. G. Brown Memorial Clinic



Eleven, Queen's Park Crescent
Headquarters, Ontario Board of Parole

ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE JAILS OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1951

1. City Jails (Toronto and Hamilton).....	2
County Jails.....	35
District Jails.....	8
Total Number of Jails in Ontario.....	45
2. Total expenditure for jail maintenance in Ontario:	
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	\$1,565,539. 73
For year ending March 31st, 1951.....	\$1,690,008. 36
3. Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	2. 42
For year ending March 31st, 1951.....	2. 72
4. Average dietary cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	.3307
For year ending March 31st, 1951.....	.3523
5. Number of prisoners committed:	
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	43,622
For year ending March 31st, 1951.....	46,858
Increase.....	3,236
6. Number of prisoners sentenced:	
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	37,607
For year ending March 31st, 1951.....	40,743
Increase.....	3,136

COMMITMENTS

	1949-50	1950-51	Decrease	Increase
Murder.....	22	24	....	2
Manslaughter.....	40	43	....	3
Crimes:				
Against the person.....	1,872	1,841	31	....
Against property.....	9,765	9,205	560	....
Against public morals and decency.....	1,375	1,339	36	....
Against public order and peace.....	29,703	33,620	....	3,917
Mentally ill.....	567	560	7	....
Number of days' stay of prisoners.....	646,214	620,618	25,596	....
Escapes.....	9	3	6	....
Escaped and captured.....	6	3	3	....
Deaths in jails.....	16	16	....	....

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW TOTAL SEX, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, HABITS, EDUCATIONAL STATUS, NATIONALITY, OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED; ALSO NUMBER OF TIMES COMMITTED

Sex	1949-50	1950-51
Male.....	40,354	43,242
Female.....	3,268	3,616

Social Conditions

Married.....	16,518	17,293
Unmarried.....	27,104	29,565

Habits

Abstainers.....	2,024	2,137
Temperate.....	13,944	15,131
Intemperate.....	27,654	29,590

Educational Status

Illiterate.....	1,037	1,139
Elementary.....	33,527	35,570
Advanced.....	9,058	10,149

Nationality

Canadian-born.....	36,960	39,944
English.....	1,455	1,516
Irish.....	1,062	1,071
Scottish.....	1,294	1,287
United States.....	716	745
Other Countries.....	2,135	2,295

Occupation

Agricultural.....	1,202	1,174
Commercial.....	8,823	9,279
Domestic.....	2,519	2,999
Labourers.....	24,170	25,100
Mechanics.....	3,490	4,077
Professional.....	546	747
No occupation.....	1,012	1,077
Others.....	1,860	2,405

Ages of Prisoners Committed

Under 16 years.....	101	105
16 years to 20 years inclusive.....	4,918	4,585
21 " " 24 " ".....	5,537	5,255
25 " " 29 " ".....	5,458	5,891
30 " " 34 " ".....	4,672	5,332
35 " " 39 " ".....	4,954	5,315
40 " " 49 " ".....	8,787	9,852
50 " " 59 " ".....	5,565	6,798
60 " " 69 " ".....	3,003	3,026
70 " " and over.....	627	699

Number of Times Committed

	1949-50	PERCENT	1950-51	PERCENT
First time.....	16,690	38.2%	16,670	35.6%
Second time.....	6,758	15.5%	7,020	15.0%
Third time.....	4,612	10.6%	4,651	9.9%
Over three times.....	15,562	35.7%	18,517	39.5%

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED REPORTED AS DRUG ADDICTS

Hamilton.....	46	Toronto.....	55
Kitchener.....	2	Welland.....	4
Lindsay.....	1	Whitby.....	2
Milton.....	6	Windsor.....	11
Ottawa.....	1	Port Arthur.....	15

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NUMBER OF PRISONERS SENTENCED TO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Belleville.....	11	Orangeville.....	1
Brockville.....	1	Pembroke.....	3
Guelph.....	1	Simcoe.....	4
Hamilton.....	1	Toronto.....	2
Kitchener.....	10	Welland.....	2
London.....	2	Whitby.....	1
Milton.....	2	Haileybury.....	1

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OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED

A. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Abduction.....	13	.....	13	6	.....	6
Abortion.....	3	5	8	2	4	6
Assault, common.....	774	23	797	539	18	557
Assault, felonious.....	438	12	450	335	6	341
Assault on Peace Officer.....	142	4	146	118	3	121
Attempted suicide.....	73	18	91	37	3	40
Carnal knowledge.....	65	.....	65	38	.....	38
Cutting, wounding, or attempting same.....	46	8	54	33	3	36
Intimidation.....	11	.....	11	6	.....	6
Manslaughter.....	40	3	43	19	1	20
Murder.....	21	3	24	5	.....	5
Rape and assault with intent to rape.....	44	.....	44	14	.....	14
Shooting with intent.....	14	1	15	6	.....	6
Stabbing.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	1
Threatening.....	73	3	76	32	.....	32
TOTALS.....	1,761	80	1,841	1,191	38	1,229

B. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY						
Arson and Incendiarism.....	24	2	26	18	1	19
Breach of Railway Act.....	747	8	755	720	5	725
Breaking, entering and theft.....	1,575	27	1,602	1,271	14	1,285
Conversion.....	36	1	37	21	1	22
Damage to property.....	280	20	300	215	16	231
False pretences.....	495	24	519	383	16	399
Forgery.....	130	4	134	117	3	120
Fraud.....	310	24	334	243	14	257
Larceny, theft and attempted theft.....	3,272	261	3,533	2,695	194	2,889
Possession of burglar tools.....	50	.....	50	25	.....	25
Receiving stolen goods.....	306	21	327	249	14	263
Robbery.....	364	18	382	237	6	243
Taking without owner's consent.....	424	4	428	380	3	383
Theft of cars.....	630	9	639	429	1	430
Trespass.....	58	2	60	43	2	45
Uttering.....	72	7	79	61	5	66
TOTALS.....	8,773	432	9,205	7,107	295	7,402

C. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY						
Bigamy.....	20	5	25	19	5	24
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	46	38	84	37	26	63
Breach of Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....	85	5	90	65	4	69
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	10	21	31	5	8	13
Buggery.....	23	.....	23	19	.....	19
Gross indecency.....	62	.....	62	55	.....	55
Incest.....	10	2	12	7	2	9
Indecent assault.....	184	1	185	125	1	126
Indecent exposure.....	94	4	98	76	3	79
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	25	56	81	20	36	56
Juvenile delinquency.....	209	26	235	136	16	152
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	59	37	96	51	22	73
Non-support.....	287	2	289	189	2	191
Perjury.....	18	4	22	11	4	15
Prostitution.....	.....	4	4	.....	3	3
Seduction.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
TOTALS.....	1,134	205	1,339	816	132	948

AND SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR

D. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Breach of the by-laws (do not include B.L.C.A.)	63	2	65	61	2	63
Breach of Canada Shipping Act	29	4	33	25	4	29
Breach of Excise Act	30		30	27		27
Breach of Game and Fisheries Act	517	3	520	453	2	455
Breach of Highway Traffic Act	22		22	5		5
Breach of Immigration Act	13		13	13		13
Breach of Income Tax Act	430	43	473	418	40	458
Breach of Indian Act	8,142	541	8,683	7,650	479	8,129
Breach of Liquor Control Act	77	43	120	51	23	74
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act	66	9	75	48	6	54
Breach of Probation Act	29		29	29		29
Breach of Unemployment Insurance Act	134	3	137	102	1	103
Carrying unlawful weapons	13	1	14	10	1	11
Conspiracy	250	8	258	246	5	251
Contempt of Court	737	40	777	626	32	658
Creating disturbance	16		16	15		15
Cruelty to animals	459	3	462	346	2	348
Dangerous, reckless, careless driving	543	29	572	516	24	540
Disorderly conduct	14,117	1,393	15,510	13,824	1,276	15,100
Drunkenness (do not include B.L.C.A.)	2,044	20	2,064	1,897	19	1,916
Drunk driving, or drunk in charge of auto- mobile	9		9	6		6
Escaping from constable	50	1	51	43	1	44
Escaping from prison or jail	63	1	64	37		37
Gambling	179	6	185	139	5	144
Obstructing an officer	80	11	91	66	10	76
Public mischief	87	4	91	79	4	83
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (do not include B.L.C.A.)	49		49	41		41
Taking part in affray	2,616	591	3,207	1,851	332	2,183
Vagrancy						
TOTALS	30,864	2,756	33,620	28,624	2,268	30,892

E. MISCELLANEOUS						
Material witness	18	4	22			
Mentally ill	295	94	389			
Offences not enumerated	397	45	442	252	20	272
TOTALS	710	143	853	252	20	272

GRAND TOTALS (A, B, C, D, E)	43,242	3,616	46,858	37,990	2,753	40,743
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TABLE

SHOWING THE NAMES AND SALARIES OF VARIOUS

NAMES OF OFFICIALS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	SHERIFFS	JAILERS	CHIEF MATRONS	JAIL SURGEONS
Barrie.....	E. C. Drury	W. E. Blogg	Mrs. D. M. Blogg	Dr. L. H. Bigelow
Belleville.....	T. W. Solmes....	R. J. Scott.....	" P. M. Scott	" V. Blakslee
Brampton.....	A. E. Sherman	J. W. Mitchell	" N. E. Mitchell	" D. C. Heggie
Brantford.....	G. D. Campbell	S. Rogers	" D. Rogers	" J. E. Roddick
Brockville.....	R. J. Gill	W. G. Rowsome	" H. Rowsome	" D. I. Matheson
Cayuga.....	B. L. Edgcombe	W. A. Metcalfe	" J. Metcalfe	" F. A. Vokes
Chatham.....	A. Poulter	P. J. Daigneau	" G. Daigneau	" J. C. McWilliam
Cobourg.....	F. C. Richardson	A. J. Allin	" M. L. Allin	" W. W. J. Wilkins
Cornwall.....	D. A. McNaughton	J. S. Dickey	" B. Dickey	" J. A. McGuire
Goderich.....	W. N. Hill	J. B. Reynolds	" E. Reynolds	" A. H. Taylor
		R. W. Bell		
Guelph.....	H. C. Waind	J. Clark	" A. Clark	" A. B. McCarter
Hamilton.....	A. C. Caldwell	F. V. Lalonde	" E. Lalonde	" T. C. Gibson
Kingston.....	C. H. Wood	E. W. Martin	" L. Martin	" M. J. Morison
Kitchener.....	G. H. Gillies	C. W. Smith	" M. Smith	" D. G. McTaggart
Lindsay.....	J. Forman.....	H. W. Stone	" E. Stone	" M. F. White
London.....	R. H. Beattie	J. E. Yorke	" A. Preater	" J. S. Winder
L'Orignal.....	E. A. Johnson	J. R. Comtois	" G. Comtois	" R. Laviolette
Milton.....	W. J. Robertson	E. G. Ryder	" E. Ryder	" C. K. Stevenson
Napanee.....	H. W. Webster	S. W. Gilbert	" E. P. Gilbert	" T. M. Galbraith
Orangeville.....	A. G. B. Campbell	H. A. Coutts	" M. R. Coutts	" J. W. Leach
Ottawa.....	R. H. Sloan	J. A. Forward	" S. Halcro	" J. D. Caldwell
Owen Sound.....	E. T. Egner	T. A. Ramage	" J. Ramage	" M. Brewster
Pembroke.....	W. H. Gibson	J. C. Carnegie	" A. Carnegie	" L. G. Reid
Perth.....	G. R. McLennan	B. E. Beatty	" M. M. Beatty	" A. C. Fowler
Peterborough.....	J. A. Harstone	S. D. Johnston	" E. Johnston	" J. R. Clark
Pictou.....	H. J. Collier	E. Rist	" M. Rist	" S. W. D. Hart
St. Catharines.....	W. H. C. Villiers	J. J. Dundas	" N. Whitfield	" J. C. Ball
St. Thomas.....	I. D. Cameron	A. T. Kington	" B. M. Kington	" D. L. Ewin
Sarnia.....	H. B. Wellington	E. J. Mott	" C. Mott	" W. B. Rutherford
Simcoe.....	R. M. Hamilton	J. Dickson	" A. Dickson	" K. McIntosh
Stratford.....	L. H. Morgan	H. Johnson	" B. Johnson	" M. J. Fraser
Toronto.....	J. D. Conover	A. Armstrong	" M. Peers	" W. H. Hills
		C. Sanderson		
Walkerton.....	H. A. McGillivray	A. E. Ferguson	" M. Ferguson	" T. A. Sinclair
Welland.....	V. L. Davidson	E. S. Callaghan	" H. Fonfara	" M. MacLean
Whitby.....	H. Bascom	J. D. G. Sutherland	" J. Sutherland	" F. A. Cuddy
Windsor.....	B. A. E. Clouse	J. M. Robinson	" J. Robinson	" A. J. Jacques
			" A. Morkin	
Woodstock.....	A. A. Bishop	J. L. Skinner	" R. Hamilton	" C. M. McKay
DISTRICT JAILS				
Fort Frances.....	C. L. Sundin.....	A. E. Carrier	" E. McInnis	" W. G. Boyle
Haileybury.....	J. M. Shouldice	A. T. Humphreys	" C. L. Terrill	" W. C. Arnold
Kenora.....	L. D. McCallum	E. W. Cox	Miss E. L. Cox	" S. M. Burris
			Mrs. A. C. Sharpe	
North Bay.....	J. J. Dennis	C. Reynolds	" E. E. Reynolds	" E. J. Brennan
Parry Sound.....	J. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" B. Keating	" A. J. L. Wright
Port Arthur.....	H. Thompson	J. C. McQuigge	Miss H. Russell	" C. E. Baker
Sault Ste. Marie	W. H. Birks	W. Johnson	Mrs. H. Johnson	" R. W. Elgie
Sudbury.....	A. J. Manley	O. J. Connors	" E. M. Connors	" C. C. Evans

No. 1

JAIL OFFICIALS—For the Year ending March 31, 1951

SALARIES OF OFFICIALS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NO. ON STAFF MAR. 31, '51				SURGEONS		TOTAL
		JAILERS	CHIEF MATRONS	OTHER OFFICIALS	SALARIES	FEES	
Barrie.....	13	2,215.02	767.51	17,184.25	625.00	71.00	20,862.78
Belleville.....	10	2,205.00	465.00	11,853.84	625.00	50.00	15,198.84
Brampton.....	9	2,054.00	397.44	8,470.68	425.00	100.00	11,447.12
Brantford.....	13	2,265.00	708.75	12,221.50	625.00	119.00	15,939.25
Brockville.....	10	1,974.99	502.24	9,829.72	625.00	39.00	12,970.95
Cayuga.....	7	1,967.50	428.54	8,203.75	437.50	14.00	11,051.29
Chatham.....	13	2,304.99	622.44	16,907.01	600.00	56.00	20,490.44
Cobourg.....	9	1,967.46	512.50	9,633.52	400.00	407.00	12,920.48
Cornwall.....	9	2,470.00	337.50	11,037.46	625.00	63.00	14,532.96
Goderich.....	8	249.01	811.23	7,655.33	437.50	5.00	11,228.03
		2,069.96					
Guelph.....	9	2,224.98	562.47	9,109.12	625.00	63.00	12,584.57
Hamilton.....	29	2,742.22	1,639.03	55,227.21	1,200.85	262.00	61,071.31
Kingston.....	13	2,045.00	620.00	11,466.81	625.00	52.00	14,808.81
Kitchener.....	12	2,355.02	798.75	13,959.64	624.99	87.90	17,826.30
Lindsay.....	12	2,025.00	602.50	7,571.50	437.50	29.00	10,665.50
London.....	23	2,645.00	1,475.00	31,629.00	1,025.00		36,774.00
L'Orignal.....	7	1,967.50	429.99	6,004.50	437.50	47.00	8,886.49
Milton.....	10	1,967.50	367.50	7,239.96	437.50	67.80	10,080.26
Napanee.....	9	1,787.46	367.50	6,981.84	437.50	21.00	9,595.30
Orangeville.....	6	1,787.50	386.26	3,519.25	437.50	23.00	6,153.51
Ottawa.....	33	2,761.23	1,604.94	61,865.76	1,025.00	529.50	67,786.43
Owen Sound.....	8	2,274.97	465.02	7,733.64	625.00	10.00	11,108.63
Pembroke.....	10	2,155.11	465.00	10,361.80	625.00	66.00	13,672.91
Perth.....	11	1,967.50	547.50	8,303.73	600.00		11,418.73
Peterborough.....	9	2,180.00	692.50	11,618.68	625.00	79.00	15,195.18
Pictou.....	5	1,787.50	367.50	3,215.00	400.00		5,770.00
St. Catharines.....	11	2,319.97	1,019.93	14,088.81	625.00	74.00	18,127.71
St. Thomas.....	8	2,119.98	562.47	12,313.21	625.00	46.00	15,666.66
Sarnia.....	10	2,089.95	783.75	12,503.08	624.99	52.00	16,053.77
Simcoe.....	10	1,920.00	582.38	12,022.87	400.00	54.00	14,979.25
Stratford.....	7	1,969.95	495.00	6,632.33	504.93	69.50	9,671.71
Toronto.....	95	2,292.50	2,024.94	186,801.21	1,200.00	6,194.25	201,032.72
		2,519.82					
Walkerton.....	9	1,952.50	617.50	7,907.10	437.50	35.00	10,949.60
Welland.....	12	2,214.96	1,208.00	16,428.33	625.00	105.00	20,581.29
Whitby.....	10	2,155.00	645.00	12,027.54	625.00	91.00	15,543.54
Windsor.....	28	2,704.90	327.54	50,897.07	1,500.00	158.00	57,264.47
			1,676.96				
Woodstock.....	8	2,355.02	467.96	8,867.87	624.99	31.00	12,346.84
DISTRICT JAILS							
Fort Frances.....	10	2,379.96	574.92	18,140.84	399.96		21,495.68
Haileybury.....	20	2,779.92	1,479.96	37,250.41	600.00	103.00	42,213.29
Kenora.....	12	2,880.00	329.33	21,066.77	600.00	108.00	25,352.48
			368.38				
North Bay.....	16	2,580.00	825.00	30,976.13	600.00	154.00	35,135.13
Parry Sound.....	12	2,479.92	650.04	21,527.02	499.92	52.00	25,208.90
Port Arthur.....	27	2,479.92	1,479.96	51,231.05	999.96	2,315.00	58,505.89
Sault Ste. Marie.....	18	2,779.92	750.00	37,171.75	150.00	38.00	40,889.67
Sudbury.....	23	2,779.92	825.00	51,801.13	999.96		56,406.01

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND MARCH 31, 1950			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL MARCH 31, 1950			NUMBER REMAIN- ING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEX- PIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS MARCH 31, 1950			NUMBER RE-ADMITTED FROM BAIL WHERE RELEASED ON BAIL PREVIOUS YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	5		5				17		17	2	2	4
Belleville.....	3		3				25		25			
Brampton.....	1		1				8		8			
Brantford.....	4		4				20		20	4		4
Brockville.....	2		2				17		17			
Cayuga.....	1		1				5		5			
Chatham.....	5	1	6				22		22			
Cobourg.....	4		4				13		13	1		1
Cornwall.....	7		7				8		8			
Goderich.....	1		1				1		1			
Guelph.....				2		2	22		22			
Hamilton*.....	17	2	19	2		2	80	4	84			
Kingston.....	6		6				16	1	17			
Kitchener.....	2	1	3	1		1	21		21	1		1
Lindsay.....				1		1	9		9	1		1
London.....	9	2	11				52	2	54			
L'Orignal.....				2		2	2		2			
Milton.....				1		1	3		3			
Napanee.....	1		1	1		1	8		8			
Orangeville.....							2		2	1		1
Ottawa.....	25	4	29	4		4	77	3	80	13		13
Owen Sound.....	1		1				14		14			
Pembroke.....	3		3				16		16			
Perth.....							11		11			
Peterboro.....	6		6				20	1	21	3		3
Picton.....	4		4				1		1			
St. Catharines.....	6		6				22		22			
St. Thomas.....	2		2				12	2	14			
Sarnia.....	2		2				13		13	5	1	6
Simcoe.....	3		3				4	2	6	5		5
Stratford.....							3		3	1		1
Toronto*.....	45	11	56	24	2	26	265	27	292	43	2	45
Walkerton.....							9		9			
Welland.....	3		3				31	1	32			
Whitby.....	1		1	3		3	20		20	10		10
Windsor.....	10	1	11	6		6	63	4	67	11		11
Woodstock.....	2		2				10		10			
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....							9	1	10	2		2
Haileybury.....				1		1	41	3	44			
Kenora.....				1		1	34	3	37			
North Bay.....	6		6	1		1	43	1	44	1		1
Parry Sound.....				2		2	16	4	20	2		2
Port Arthur.....	7		7	2	1	3	111	22	133	2		2
Sault Ste. Marie.....	6		6				40	3	43			
Sudbury.....	8	1	9	4	1	5	74	3	77	1		1
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....												
TOTALS.....	208	23	231	58	4	62	1,310	87	1,397	109	5	114

*City Jails.

No. 2

JAIL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1951			TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....				700	29	729	724	31	755
Belleville.....	1		1	707	15	722	736	15	751
Brampton.....	7		7	258	13	271	274	13	287
Brantford.....				596	48	644	624	48	672
Brockville.....				281	11	292	300	11	311
Cayuga.....				160	8	168	166	8	174
Chatham.....				614	41	655	641	42	683
Cobourg.....	3		3	276	11	287	297	11	308
Cornwall.....	4		4	354	14	368	373	14	387
Goderich.....				140	10	150	142	10	152
Guelph.....				346	12	358	370	12	382
Hamilton*.....				2,970	233	3,203	3,069	239	3,308
Kingston.....				470	11	481	492	12	504
Kitchener.....				795	45	840	820	46	866
Lindsay.....	1		1	210	9	219	222	9	231
London.....				1,909	104	2,013	1,970	108	2,078
L'Orignal.....				106	5	111	110	5	115
Milton.....				202	5	207	206	5	211
Napanee.....				179	9	188	189	9	198
Orangeville.....				57	4	61	60	4	64
Ottawa.....				2,499	202	2,701	2,618	209	2,827
Owen Sound.....				130	8	138	145	8	153
Pembroke.....				552	24	576	571	24	595
Perth.....				174	6	180	185	6	191
Peterboro.....				359	19	378	388	20	408
Picton.....				130	4	134	135	4	139
St. Catharines.....				428	13	441	456	13	469
St. Thomas.....				459	8	467	473	10	483
Sarnia.....	2		2	522	36	558	544	37	581
Simcoe.....	1		1	851	37	888	864	39	903
Stratford.....				157	2	159	161	2	163
Toronto*.....				14,695	1,722	16,417	15,072	1,764	16,836
Walkerton.....				186	3	189	195	3	198
Welland.....				657	27	684	691	28	719
Whitby.....				597	30	627	631	30	661
Windsor.....				1,478	132	1,610	1,568	137	1,705
Woodstock.....				402	13	415	414	13	427
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....				310	14	324	321	15	336
Haileybury.....				322	36	358	364	39	403
Kenora.....				534	55	589	569	58	627
North Bay.....				1,004	63	1,067	1,055	64	1,119
Parry Sound.....				365	30	395	385	34	419
Port Arthur.....				2,112	257	2,369	2,234	280	2,514
Sault Ste. Marie.....				982	108	1,090	1,028	111	1,139
Sudbury.....	2	1	3	1,708	130	1,838	1,797	136	1,933
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....				299		299	299		299
TOTALS.....	21	1	22	43,242	3,616	46,858	44,948	3,736	48,684

*City Jails.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER RELEASED ON BAIL			NUMBER ACQUITTED AND RELEASED			RELEASED BY ORDER OF JUDGE OR COURT WITHOUT TRIAL			NUMBER WITH OPTION OF A FINE OR JAIL TERM WHO PAID FINES AND WERE RELEASED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	11		11				3		3	234	12	246
Belleville.....	52		52	2	1	3	32	3	35	49	2	51
Brampton.....	16		16	3		3				48	3	51
Brantford.....	9	2	11	105	12	117				58	7	65
Brockville.....	6	1	7	14		14				21	1	22
Cayuga.....	34	2	36	13		13		1	1	33	3	36
Chatham.....	74	1	75	35	4	39				73	7	80
Cobourg.....	61	2	63	8	4	12	1		1	34		34
Cornwall.....	13		13	5		5				41		41
Goderich.....	3		3	12	1	13				54	3	57
Guelph.....	15	2	17	32	1	33	3		3	81	5	86
Hamilton*.....	196	27	223	107	15	122	2	1	3	354	48	402
Kingston.....	5		5	22	1	23				154	1	155
Kitchener.....	42	6	48	76	5	81	5		5	213	12	225
Lindsay.....				17		17	6		6	49	2	51
London.....	6	1	7	1		1				326	26	352
L'Orignal.....	28		28	5	2	7		1	1	11		11
Milton.....	2		2	46	1	47				58	2	60
Napanee.....	1		1	11	1	12	10	1	11	86	3	89
Orangeville.....	3		3	1	1	2				30		30
Ottawa.....	133	17	150	187	33	220	45	2	47	142	10	152
Owen Sound.....				10		10				25	2	27
Pembroke.....	56	1	57	14		14	13	3	16	69	1	70
Perth.....	13	1	14	19	2	21				12		12
Peterboro.....	6		6	39	2	41	2		2	64	6	70
Pictou.....	6		6	1		1	8	2	10	48	1	49
St. Catharines.....	1		1	50	6	56				39		39
St. Thomas.....	67	1	68	10		10	1		1	101		101
Sarnia.....	4		4	47	6	53				165	13	178
Simcoe.....	11		11	3		3	4		4	406	20	426
Stratford.....	5		5	15		15	29		29	9		9
Toronto*.....	727	153	880	19	1	20	8		8	2,413	356	2,769
Walkerton.....	73		73	7	1	8				23		23
Welland.....	135	6	141	31	2	33				70	5	75
Whitby.....	8		8	14		14	6	1	7	187	9	196
Windsor.....	97	40	137	96	9	105	14		14	88	12	100
Woodstock.....	1		1	73	3	76				130	5	135
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	5		5				29	1	30	168	4	172
Haileybury.....	1		1	4		4	26	6	32	18	2	20
Kenora.....	3	1	4	35	3	38	1	2	3	92	14	106
North Bay.....	62	3	65	48	6	54	3		3	100	18	118
Parry Sound.....	5	1	6	27	5	32	1		1	90	2	92
Port Arthur.....	1		1	68	9	77				590	113	703
Sault Ste. Marie.....	6	1	7				62	5	67	84	2	86
Sudbury.....	17		17	5	1	6	98	20	118	418	21	439
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....												
TOTALS.....	2,020	269	2,289	1,337	138	1,475	412	49	461	7,558	753	8,311

*City Jails.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

JAIL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER RELEASED ON SUSPENDED SENTENCES			NUMBER RELEASED FOR ANY OTHER REASON			NUMBER DISCHARGED ON EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE			NUMBER TRANSFERRED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	54	6	60	81	5	86	242	5	247	81	3	84
Belleville.....	30	1	31	81		81	394	5	399	72	2	74
Brampton.....	39	2	41	50	3	53	68		68	39	5	44
Brantford.....	51	6	57		1	1	253	11	264	122	7	129
Brockville.....	18	3	21				177	3	180	52	3	55
Cayuga.....	17	1	18				49	1	50	16		16
Chatham.....	45	3	48		3	3	308	14	322	83	8	91
Cobourg.....	32		32	16	2	18	99		99	39	3	42
Cornwall.....	57	2	59	43	2	45	115	3	118	84	6	90
Goderich.....	16	1	17	12	1	13	36	1	37	7	3	10
Guelph.....	12		12				136	3	139	74	1	75
Hamilton*.....	298	48	346	97	4	101	1,431	47	1,478	478	40	518
Kingston.....	6		6	2		2	196	4	200	85	6	91
Kitchener.....	103	7	110	2		2	216	9	225	137	6	143
Lindsay.....	37		37	1		1	72	5	77	31	2	33
London.....	58	4	62	186	10	196	1,168	61	1,229	173	5	178
L'Orignal.....	3	1	4				27		27	33	1	34
Milton.....	18	1	19				52		52	24	1	25
Napanee.....	3		3				51	1	52	18	2	20
Orangeville.....	2		2	3		3	10	1	11	9	1	10
Ottawa.....	103	24	127	7	2	9	1,495	104	1,599	449	11	460
Owen Sound.....	13		13				79	4	83	12	1	13
Pembroke.....	6		6				350	14	364	55	5	60
Perth.....	1	1	2		2	2	105		105	27		27
Peterboro.....	25	5	30	3		3	159	6	165	69	1	70
Pictou.....	7		7	4		4	44		44	12	1	13
St. Catharines.....	20		20	1		1	242	2	244	85	2	87
St. Thomas.....	16		16	17	2	19	233	5	238	17	1	18
Sarnia.....	27		27				248	14	262	49	4	53
Simcoe.....	41	2	43	69	7	76	250	8	258	65	1	66
Stratford.....	8	1	9				72	1	73	12		12
Toronto*.....	682	123	805	497	158	655	6,073	649	6,722	4,194	279	4,473
Walkerton.....	12		12				66	2	68	12		12
Welland.....	78	4	82		1	1	223	4	227	113	4	117
Whitby.....	74	7	81	31	3	34	216	8	224	70	2	72
Windsor.....	145	8	153				851	57	908	210	6	216
Woodstock.....	22	1	23	7		7	137	4	141	36		36
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	20	5	25	3		3	71	4	75	15	1	16
Haileybury.....	5	2	7	1		1	133	14	147	164	11	175
Kenora.....	17	3	20				341	30	371	48	5	53
North Bay.....	59	4	63	1		1	554	22	576	187	7	194
Parry Sound.....	21	3	24	2	2	4	153	9	162	72	11	83
Port Arthur.....	36	7	43	10	5	15	1,103	109	1,212	280	17	297
Sault Ste. Marie.....	73	4	77	69	12	81	596	62	658	99	18	117
Sudbury.....	136	25	161	9	3	12	854	36	890	192	26	218
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....										299		299
TOTALS.....	2,546	315	2,861	1,305	228	1,533	19,748	1,342	21,090	8,500	519	9,019

*City Jails.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER SENTENCED AND DEPORTED DIRECT FROM JAIL			DIED BEFORE TRIAL			DIED WHILE UNDER- GOING SENTENCE			SENTENCED TO DEATH AND EXECUTED			ESCAPED AND NOT RECAP- TURED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....				1		1									
Belleville.....															
Brampton.....															
Brantford.....	1		1												
Brockville.....															
Cayuga.....															
Chatham.....															
Cobourg.....															
Cornwall.....															
Goderich.....															
Guelph.....															
Hamilton*.....	3		3				1		1						
Kingston.....	1		1												
Kitchener.....															
Lindsay.....															
London.....															
L'Orignal.....															
Milton.....															
Napanee.....															
Orangeville.....															
Ottawa.....	4		4												
Owen Sound.....															
Pembroke.....															
Perth.....															
Peterboro.....							1		1						
Picton.....															
St. Catharines.....															
St. Thomas.....															
Sarnia.....	1		1												
Simcoe.....										1		1			
Stratford.....															
Toronto*.....	14	2	16				6		6						
Walkerton.....															
Welland.....	2		2	1		1									
Whitby.....															
Windsor.....	1		1	1		1									
Woodstock.....															
DISTRICT JAILS															
Fort Frances.....															
Haileybury.....				1		1									
Kenora.....															
North Bay.....															
Parry Sound.....															
Port Arthur.....				1		1									
Sault Ste. Marie....				2		2	1		1						
Sudbury.....	1		1												
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)....															
TOTALS.....	28	2	30	7		7	9		9	1		1			

*City Jails.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

JAIL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY on REMAND MARCH 31, 1951			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL MARCH 31, 1951			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEXPIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS, MARCH 31, 1951			TOTAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	3		3				14		14	724	31	755
Belleville.....	1		1				23	1	24	736	15	751
Brampton.....				1		1	10		10	274	13	287
Brantford.....	10		10				15	2	17	624	48	672
Brockville.....	4		4				8		8	300	11	311
Cayuga.....							4		4	166	8	174
Chatham.....	5		5				18	2	20	641	42	683
Cobourg.....	1		1	1		1	5		5	297	11	308
Cornwall.....	5	1	6				10		10	373	14	387
Goderich.....							2		2	142	10	152
Guelph.....	2		2				15		15	370	12	382
Hamilton*.....	24	5	29	6		6	72	4	76	3,069	239	3,308
Kingston.....	6		6				15		15	492	12	504
Kitchener.....	7	1	8				19		19	820	46	866
Lindsay.....	1		1	1		1	7		7	222	9	231
London.....	2		2				50	1	51	1,970	108	2,078
L'Orignal.....				1		1	2		2	110	5	115
Milton.....				3		3	3		3	206	5	211
Napanee.....	1		1				8	1	9	189	9	198
Orangeville.....		1	1				2		2	60	4	64
Ottawa.....	16	1	17	1		1	36	5	41	2,618	209	2,827
Owen Sound.....		1	1				6		6	145	8	153
Pembroke.....	3		3				5		5	571	24	595
Perth.....							8		8	185	6	191
Peterboro.....	2		2				18		18	388	20	408
Pictou.....	4		4				1		1	135	4	139
St. Catharines.....	3		3				15	3	18	456	13	469
St. Thomas.....	1	1	2				10		10	473	10	483
Sarnia.....	2		2				1		1	544	37	581
Simcoe.....	8	1	9				6		6	864	39	903
Stratford.....	1		1	1		1	9		9	161	2	163
Toronto*.....	93	10	103	20	2	22	326	31	357	15,072	1,764	16,836
Walkerton.....							2		2	195	3	198
Welland.....	1		1				37	2	39	691	28	719
Whitby.....	6		6	1		1	18		18	631	30	661
Windsor.....	7	3	10	8		8	50	2	52	1,568	137	1,705
Woodstock.....	4		4				4		4	414	13	427
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....				2		2	8		8	321	15	336
Haileybury.....	1		1				10	4	14	364	39	403
Kenora.....	4		4				28		28	569	58	627
North Bay.....	2		2				39	4	43	1,055	64	1,119
Parry Sound.....				6	1	7	8		8	385	34	419
Port Arthur.....	17	1	18				128	19	147	2,234	280	2,514
Sault Ste. Marie..	5		5				31	7	38	1,028	111	1,139
Sudbury.....	9		9	3		3	55	4	59	1,797	136	1,933
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used asa District Jail)										299		299
TOTALS.....	261	26	287	55	3	58	1,161	92	1,253	44,948	3,736	48,684

*City Jails.

TABLE
CRIMINAL HISTORY, NUMBER OVER AND

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	FIRST TIME		SECOND TIME		THIRD TIME		OVER THREE TIMES	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	417	26	152	2	53	1	78	.....
Belleville.....	363	5	81	6	82	3	181	1
Brampton.....	150	11	60	2	28	.....	20	.....
Brantford.....	271	38	83	7	43	2	199	1
Brockville.....	132	9	42	2	33	.....	74	.....
Cayuga.....	75	5	15	1	14	.....	56	2
Chatham.....	269	16	45	4	83	6	217	15
Cobourg.....	136	10	57	1	22	.....	61	.....
Cornwall.....	172	9	61	4	34	.....	87	1
Goderich.....	103	7	16	2	5	.....	16	1
Guelph.....	173	9	77	1	47	2	49	.....
Hamilton*.....	828	93	299	45	309	25	1,534	70
Kingston.....	233	9	80	2	27	.....	130	.....
Kitchener.....	323	27	133	5	79	5	260	8
Lindsay.....	168	7	18	.....	9	.....	15	2
London.....	296	25	249	8	181	7	1,183	64
L'Orignal.....	72	5	13	.....	9	.....	12	.....
Milton.....	44	4	21	1	13	.....	124	.....
Napanee.....	66	5	28	2	19	1	66	1
Orangeville.....	24	2	10	.....	9	1	14	1
Ottawa.....	644	102	259	27	119	8	1,477	65
Owen Sound.....	56	2	12	1	12	1	50	4
Pembroke.....	324	16	92	1	43	.....	93	7
Perth.....	93	5	14	1	12	.....	55	.....
Peterboro.....	184	12	41	2	56	5	78	.....
Pictou.....	40	3	15	.....	8	1	67	.....
St. Catharines.....	135	6	60	4	28	1	205	2
St. Thomas.....	154	4	72	3	62	1	171	.....
Sarnia.....	194	21	151	10	87	3	90	2
Simcoe.....	383	21	252	10	87	4	129	2
Stratford.....	57	2	41	.....	24	.....	35	.....
Toronto*.....	3,721	572	2,070	273	1,754	128	7,150	749
Walkerton.....	108	1	30	.....	15	2	33	.....
Welland.....	369	18	125	5	30	.....	133	4
Whitby.....	366	21	96	7	51	1	84	1
Windsor.....	494	60	344	13	114	16	526	43
Woodstock.....	299	12	46	1	29	.....	28	.....
DISTRICT JAILS								
Fort Frances.....	157	7	49	5	27	2	77	.....
Haileybury.....	100	21	50	3	28	.....	144	12
Kenora.....	252	32	101	8	77	7	104	8
North Bay.....	421	30	109	6	91	5	383	22
Parry Sound.....	230	23	60	5	24	2	51	.....
Port Arthur.....	1,033	89	367	60	171	22	541	86
Sault Ste. Marie.....	360	45	149	14	118	19	355	30
Sudbury.....	528	54	267	23	174	12	739	41
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)...	152	.....	31	.....	18	.....	98	.....
TOTALS.....	15,169	1,501	6,443	577	4,358	293	17,272	1,245

*City Jails.

No. 3

UNDER SIXTEEN AND NUMBER COMMITTED

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE			16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER			TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	7		7	693	29	722	700	29	729
Belleville.....	4	2	6	703	13	716	707	15	722
Brampton.....	2		2	256	13	269	258	13	271
Brantford.....	1		1	595	48	643	596	48	644
Brockville.....	10	2	12	271	9	280	281	11	292
Cayuga.....				160	8	168	160	8	168
Chatham.....	5	2	7	609	39	648	614	41	655
Cobourg.....	5	2	7	271	9	280	276	11	287
Cornwall.....	1		1	353	14	367	354	14	368
Goderich.....	1		1	139	10	149	140	10	150
Guelph.....	3		3	343	12	355	346	12	358
Hamilton*.....	3	1	4	2,967	232	3,199	2,970	233	3,203
Kingston.....				470	11	481	470	11	481
Kitchener.....				795	45	840	795	45	840
Lindsay.....	2		2	208	9	217	210	9	219
London.....				1,909	104	2,013	1,909	104	2,013
L'Orignal.....				106	5	111	106	5	111
Milton.....	2		2	200	5	205	202	5	207
Napanee.....				179	9	188	179	9	188
Orangeville.....				57	4	61	57	4	61
Ottawa.....	2	1	3	2,497	201	2,698	2,499	202	2,701
Owen Sound.....				130	8	138	130	8	138
Pembroke.....				552	24	576	552	24	576
Perth.....	4	2	6	170	4	174	174	6	180
Peterboro.....	6		6	353	19	372	359	19	378
Picton.....		1	1	130	3	133	130	4	134
St. Catharines.....				428	13	441	428	13	441
St. Thomas.....				459	8	467	459	8	467
Sarnia.....	3	1	4	519	35	554	522	36	558
Simcoe.....	2	1	3	849	36	885	851	37	888
Stratford.....				157	2	159	157	2	159
Toronto*.....	1		1	14,694	1,722	16,416	14,695	1,722	16,417
Walkerton.....	1		1	185	3	188	186	3	189
Welland.....				657	27	684	657	27	684
Whitby.....				597	30	627	597	30	627
Windsor.....	2		2	1,476	132	1,608	1,478	132	1,610
Woodstock.....	1		1	401	13	414	402	13	415
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	2		2	308	14	322	310	14	324
Haileybury.....				322	36	358	322	36	358
Kenora.....	4		4	530	55	585	534	55	589
North Bay.....	1		1	1,003	63	1,066	1,004	63	1,067
Parry Sound.....	3	2	5	362	28	390	365	30	395
Port Arthur.....	5		5	2,107	257	2,364	2,112	257	2,369
Sault Ste. Marie...	1		1	981	108	1,089	982	108	1,090
Sudbury.....	3	1	4	1,705	129	1,834	1,708	130	1,838
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)...				299		299	299		299
TOTALS.....	87	18	105	43,155	3,598	46,753	43,242	3,616	46,858

*City Jails.

TABLE
OCCUPATION AND

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	AGRICULTURE	COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	LABOURERS	MECHANICS	PROFESSIONAL	NO OCCUPATION	OTHERS	TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED
Barrie.....	37	183	26	382	12	16	13	60	729
Belleville.....	24	25	15	494	79	34	16	35	722
Brampton.....	22	17	11	92	124	2	1	2	271
Brantford.....	108	41	23	151	71	3	213	34	644
Brockville.....	16	.....	7	165	9	.....	.....	95	292
Cayuga.....	9	1	8	127	2	3	.....	18	168
Chatham.....	34	52	34	418	49	58	5	5	655
Cobourg.....	18	20	5	147	38	.....	10	49	287
Cornwall.....	17	13	12	285	16	.....	9	16	368
Goderich.....	21	34	6	32	26	2	6	23	150
Guelph.....	29	17	10	208	80	11	.....	3	358
Hamilton*.....	28	739	187	2,092	109	6	9	33	3,203
Kingston.....	13	90	10	315	12	7	3	31	481
Kitchener.....	23	38	52	470	158	.....	15	84	840
Lindsay.....	14	38	7	135	21	.....	.....	4	219
London.....	33	53	103	1,542	38	5	8	231	2,013
L'Original.....	9	7	2	73	5	3	12	.....	111
Milton.....	14	20	10	134	22	.....	1	6	207
Napanee.....	13	15	7	117	8	24	4	.....	188
Orangeville.....	7	1	4	25	21	.....	1	2	61
Ottawa.....	50	246	137	1,201	671	39	56	301	2,701
Owen Sound.....	4	6	8	115	3	1	1	.....	138
Pembroke.....	6	19	24	337	18	41	.....	131	576
Perth.....	12	39	5	100	7	1	7	9	180
Peterboro.....	19	29	17	198	101	1	5	8	378
Picton.....	14	3	3	88	.....	25	.....	1	134
St. Catharines.....	11	17	8	280	105	2	18	.....	441
St. Thomas.....	23	72	8	275	58	2	1	28	467
Sarnia.....	12	48	23	410	21	1	11	32	558
Simcoe.....	65	49	59	515	172	6	10	12	888
Stratford.....	15	24	2	80	30	1	3	4	159
Toronto*.....	176	6,662	1,109	7,517	416	41	472	24	16,417
Walkerton.....	21	15	3	123	21	.....	.....	6	189
Welland.....	30	34	54	276	217	4	7	62	684
Whitby.....	12	107	17	309	170	1	4	7	627
Windsor.....	31	184	93	573	642	2	4	81	1,610
Woodstock.....	17	12	19	310	56	.....	1	.....	415
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	4	12	13	279	2	10	.....	4	324
Haileybury.....	4	19	36	256	39	3	.....	1	358
Kenora.....	16	40	80	366	75	12	.....	.....	589
North Bay.....	31	26	85	705	35	39	22	124	1,067
Parry Sound.....	9	14	24	252	83	2	11	.....	395
Port Arthur.....	24	52	328	1,471	79	209	21	185	2,369
Sault Ste. Marie...	7	42	98	645	14	122	12	150	1,090
Sudbury.....	56	79	207	802	100	8	83	503	1,838
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)...	16	25	.....	213	42	.....	2	1	299
TOTALS.....	1,174	9,279	2,999	25,100	4,077	747	1,077	2,405	46,858

*City Jails.

No. 4

SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	MARRIED			UNMARRIED			TOTAL
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	260	23	283	440	6	446	729
Belleville.....	289	7	296	418	8	426	722
Brampton.....	120	10	130	138	3	141	271
Brantford.....	194	26	220	402	22	424	644
Brockville.....	105	5	110	176	6	182	292
Cayuga.....	70	4	74	90	4	94	168
Chatham.....	280	22	302	334	19	353	655
Cobourg.....	123	4	127	153	7	160	287
Cornwall.....	138	3	141	216	11	227	368
Goderich.....	55	8	63	85	2	87	150
Guelph.....	142	8	150	204	4	208	358
Hamilton*.....	1,068	175	1,243	1,902	58	1,960	3,203
Kingston.....	182	5	187	288	6	294	481
Kitchener.....	301	34	335	494	11	505	840
Lindsay.....	63	4	67	147	5	152	219
London.....	596	65	661	1,313	39	1,352	2,013
L'Orignal.....	34	1	35	72	4	76	111
Milton.....	88	4	92	114	1	115	207
Napanee.....	102	8	110	77	1	78	188
Orangeville.....	32	3	35	25	1	26	61
Ottawa.....	705	89	794	1,794	113	1,907	2,701
Owen Sound.....	55	5	60	75	3	78	138
Pembroke.....	99	9	108	453	15	468	576
Perth.....	54	3	57	120	3	123	180
Peterboro.....	155	8	163	204	11	215	378
Picton.....	72	2	74	58	2	60	134
St. Catharines.....	180	5	185	248	8	256	441
St. Thomas.....	186	6	192	273	2	275	467
Sarnia.....	249	25	274	273	11	284	558
Simcoe.....	317	13	330	534	24	558	888
Stratford.....	71	1	72	86	1	87	159
Toronto*.....	5,044	1,146	6,190	9,651	576	10,227	16,417
Walkerton.....	83	3	86	103	.....	103	189
Welland.....	276	21	297	381	6	387	684
Whitby.....	256	14	270	341	16	357	627
Windsor.....	587	84	671	891	48	939	1,610
Woodstock.....	139	9	148	263	4	267	415
DISTRICT JAILS							
Fort Frances.....	132	12	144	178	2	180	324
Haileybury.....	108	24	132	214	12	226	358
Kenora.....	115	29	144	419	26	445	589
North Bay.....	283	30	313	721	33	754	1,067
Parry Sound.....	184	19	203	181	11	192	395
Port Arthur.....	417	124	541	1,695	133	1,828	2,369
Sault Ste. Marie.....	334	54	388	648	54	702	1,090
Sudbury.....	603	94	697	1,105	36	1,141	1,838
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)...	99	.....	99	200	.....	200	299
TOTALS.....	15,045	2,248	17,293	28,197	1,368	29,565	46,858

*City Jails.

TABLE
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	ILLITERATE			ELEMENTARY EDUCATION			ADVANCED EDUCATION			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	5		5	557	25	582	138	4	142	729
Belleville.....	15		15	625	15	640	67		67	722
Brampton.....	3		3	210	11	221	45	2	47	271
Brantford.....	8	2	10	503	37	540	85	9	94	644
Brockville.....	5	2	7	270	9	279	6		6	292
Cayuga.....	1		1	156	8	164	3		3	168
Chatham.....	11		11	278	25	303	325	16	341	655
Cobourg.....	7		7	180	8	188	89	3	92	287
Cornwall.....	44	3	47	302	10	312	8	1	9	368
Goderich.....				98	7	105	42	3	45	150
Guelph.....	2		2	280	11	291	64	1	65	358
Hamilton*.....	3	1	4	2,535	181	2,716	432	51	483	3,203
Kingston.....	4	1	5	288	8	296	178	2	180	481
Kitchener.....	48		48	602	30	632	145	15	160	840
Lindsay.....	4		4	140	9	149	66		66	219
London.....	13		13	1,640	96	1,736	256	8	264	2,013
L'Orignal.....	3		3	86	4	90	17	1	18	111
Milton.....	1		1	89	2	91	112	3	115	207
Napanee.....	8	1	9	159	8	167	12		12	188
Orangeville.....				45	4	49	12		12	61
Ottawa.....	141	7	148	2,164	176	2,340	194	19	213	2,701
Owen Sound.....	2	1	3	124	6	130	4	1	5	138
Pembroke.....	6	1	7	536	21	557	10	2	12	576
Perth.....	2		2	141	3	144	31	3	34	180
Peterboro.....	1	1	2	259	15	274	99	3	102	378
Picton.....	21	1	22	98	3	101	11		11	134
St. Catharines.....	21	1	22	362	12	374	45		45	441
St. Thomas.....	6		6	331	8	339	122		122	467
Sarnia.....	16	1	17	311	25	336	195	10	205	558
Simcoe.....	12	1	13	673	31	704	166	5	171	888
Stratford.....				143	2	145	14		14	159
Toronto*.....	11	32	43	10,123	1,638	11,761	4,561	52	4,613	16,417
Walkerton.....				136	2	138	50	1	51	189
Welland.....	17	1	18	463	13	476	177	13	190	684
Whitby.....	11		11	373	20	393	213	10	223	627
Windsor.....				992	89	1,081	486	43	529	1,610
Woodstock.....	16		16	359	9	368	27	4	31	415
DISTRICT JAILS										
Fort Frances.....	14	3	17	292	11	303	4		4	324
Haileybury.....	14	2	16	239	33	272	69	1	70	358
Kenora.....	36	10	46	447	39	486	51	6	57	589
North Bay.....	187	14	201	745	44	789	72	5	77	1,067
Parry Sound.....	9		9	305	30	335	51		51	395
Port Arthur.....	64	7	71	1,672	203	1,875	376	47	423	2,369
Sault Ste. Marie.....	58	12	70	729	76	805	195	20	215	1,090
Sudbury.....	155	9	164	1,181	88	1,269	372	33	405	1,838
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)....	20		20	224		224	55		55	299
TOTALS.....	1,025	114	1,139	32,465	3,105	35,570	9,752	397	10,149	46,858

*City Jails.

No. 5

AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	ABSTAINERS			TEMPERATE			INTEMPERATE			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	10	1	11	185	8	193	505	20	525	729
Belleville.....	33	5	38	89	1	90	585	9	594	722
Brampton.....	30	7	37	28	1	29	200	5	205	271
Brantford.....	9	4	13	56	10	66	531	34	565	644
Brockville.....	41	3	44	49	3	52	191	5	196	292
Cayuga.....	8	.....	8	5	1	6	147	7	154	168
Chatham.....	24	3	27	84	6	90	506	32	538	655
Cobourg.....	24	9	33	69	1	70	183	1	184	287
Cornwall.....	18	4	22	65	4	69	271	6	277	368
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	75	6	81	65	4	69	150
Guelph.....	25	1	26	62	4	66	259	7	266	358
Hamilton*.....	262	44	306	1,006	67	1,073	1,702	122	1,824	3,203
Kingston.....	23	4	27	113	6	119	334	1	335	481
Kitchener.....	105	9	114	505	20	525	185	16	201	840
Lindsay.....	13	.....	13	47	2	49	150	7	157	219
London.....	47	.....	47	122	8	130	1,740	96	1,836	2,013
L'Orignal.....	3	1	4	72	4	76	31	.....	31	111
Milton.....	12	.....	12	134	5	139	56	.....	56	207
Napanee.....	10	1	11	149	7	156	20	1	21	188
Orangeville.....	1	2	3	18	2	20	38	.....	38	61
Ottawa.....	168	18	186	519	112	631	1,812	72	1,884	2,701
Owen Sound.....	9	1	10	26	1	27	95	6	101	138
Pembroke.....	.....	.....	.....	197	11	208	355	13	368	576
Perth.....	.....	2	2	112	4	116	62	.....	62	180
Peterboro.....	28	4	32	192	11	203	139	4	143	378
Picton.....	10	1	11	.....	.....	.....	120	3	123	134
St. Catharines.....	.....	.....	.....	85	9	94	343	4	347	441
St. Thomas.....	3	.....	3	308	8	316	148	.....	148	467
Sarnia.....	52	7	59	175	9	184	295	20	315	558
Simcoe.....	28	5	33	408	27	435	415	5	420	888
Stratford.....	1	.....	1	42	1	43	114	1	115	159
Toronto*.....	518	25	543	6,675	393	7,068	7,502	1,304	8,806	16,417
Walkerton.....	5	.....	5	20	.....	20	161	3	164	189
Welland.....	.....	.....	.....	202	12	214	455	15	470	684
Whitby.....	53	9	62	91	7	98	453	14	467	627
Windsor.....	.....	.....	.....	266	61	327	1,212	71	1,283	1,610
Woodstock.....	10	5	15	58	.....	58	334	8	342	415
DISTRICT JAILS										
Fort Frances.....	1	.....	1	93	3	96	216	11	227	324
Haileybury.....	5	2	7	219	23	242	98	11	109	358
Kenora.....	66	20	86	131	16	147	337	19	356	589
North Bay.....	100	20	120	582	36	618	322	7	329	1,067
Parry Sound.....	3	2	5	97	16	113	265	12	277	395
Port Arthur.....	44	11	55	254	30	284	1,814	216	2,030	2,369
Sault Ste. Marie....	16	11	27	217	32	249	749	65	814	1,090
Sudbury.....	68	10	78	192	27	219	1,448	93	1,541	1,838
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22	277	.....	277	299
TOTALS.....	1,886	251	2,137	14,116	1,015	15,131	27,240	2,350	29,590	46,858

*City Jails.

TABLE
PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	SENTENCED TO JAIL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO JAIL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A PENI- TENTIARY	
	M.	F.	M.		M.	F.	M.		M.	F.
Barrie.....	13	...	7		49	1	...		3	...
Belleville.....	13	1	42		...	...	...		4	...
Brampton.....	4	...	...		13	2	5		2	...
Brantford.....	38	...	...		50	3	13		7	...
Brockville.....	...	...	21		23	...	...		1	1
Cayuga.....	2	...	3		5	...	5		1	...
Chatham.....	...	...	...		61	4	...		6	...
Cobourg.....	...	...	...		15	...	4		5	...
Cornwall.....	1	...	26		45	2	...		2	...
Goderich.....	...	...	...		3	...	...		...	...
Guelph.....	27	...	...		26	...	...		13	...
Hamilton*.....	327	7	...		91	21	...		29	1
Kingston.....	1	...	11		57	3	...		5	...
Kitchener.....	6	2	48		53	1	13		10	...
Lindsay.....	...	...	...		13	...	5		3	...
London.....	24	...	80		61	4	...		7	1
L'Orignal.....	...	...	15		10	...	4		3	...
Milton.....	14	1	...		5	...	2		...	...
Napanee.....	3	...	...		5	1	4		3	...
Orangeville.....	...	...	...		7	...	...		...	...
Ottawa.....	5	5	329		56	5	34		22	...
Owen Sound.....	...	...	...		9	...	2		...	...
Pembroke.....	...	...	16		14	3	16		4	...
Perth.....	6	...	16		...	...	...		3	...
Peterboro.....	2	...	...		39	...	4		5	...
Picton.....	2	...	1		2	...	...		2	...
St. Catharines.....	32	1	41		...	...	...		7	...
St. Thomas.....	...	...	...		10	...	...		5	...
Sarnia.....	...	...	...		19	...	9		3	...
Simcoe.....	...	...	31		19	...	5		7	...
Stratford.....	5	...	...		5	...	2		...	...
Toronto*.....	3,427	237	439		...	...	...		201	5
Walkerton.....	...	...	...		6	...	...		4	...
Welland.....	...	...	10		47	...	34		6	...
Whitby.....	25	1	6		23	...	...		6	...
Windsor.....	7	...	1		119	5	58		25	1
Woodstock.....	...	...	18		6	...	8		2	...
DISTRICT JAILS										
Fort Frances.....	2	...	2		...	...	...		1	...
Haileybury.....	23	2	81		11	...	2		19	...
Kenora.....	...	...	12		15	1	10		7	...
North Bay.....	...	...	114		27	1	31		4	...
Parry Sound.....	24	3	15		...	...	...		5	...
Port Arthur.....	...	...	144		59	2	...		22	1
Sault Ste. Marie...	2	...	2		33	7	33		5	...
Sudbury.....	8	...	81		55	1	5		23	1
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	...	...	...		...	...	299		...	...
TOTALS.....	4,043	260	1,612		1,166	67	607		492	11

*City Jails.

No. 6

TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL REFUGE		TRANSFERRED TO A TRAINING SCHOOL		TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL OR TO SOME OTHER PLACE OF CONFINEMENT		TOTAL		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	3	1	6	1	81	3	84
Belleville.....	4	1	9	...	72	2	74
Brampton.....	2	...	13	3	39	5	44
Brantford.....	14	4	122	7	129
Brockville.....	3	1	4	1	52	3	55
Cayuga.....	16	...	16
Chatham.....	...	3	5	...	11	1	83	8	91
Cobourg.....	1	15	2	39	3	42
Cornwall.....	...	3	...	...	10	1	84	6	90
Goderich.....	1	...	3	3	7	3	10
Guelph.....	2	...	6	1	74	1	75
Hamilton*.....	...	2	...	...	31	9	478	40	518
Kingston.....	11	3	85	6	91
Kitchener.....	1	...	6	3	137	6	143
Lindsay.....	1	...	9	2	31	2	33
London.....	1	...	...	...	173	5	178
L'Orignal.....	1	1	33	1	34
Milton.....	2	...	...	...	1	...	24	1	25
Napanee.....	3	1	18	2	20
Orangeville.....	2	1	9	1	10
Ottawa.....	3	1	449	11	460
Owen Sound.....	1	1	12	1	13
Pembroke.....	5	2	55	5	60
Perth.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
Peterboro.....	6	...	13	1	69	1	70
Pictou.....	1	5	...	12	1	13
St. Catharines.....	5	1	85	2	87
St. Thomas.....	2	1	17	1	18
Sarnia.....	...	2	3	2	15	...	49	4	53
Simcoe.....	1	...	...	1	2	...	65	1	66
Stratford.....	12	...	12
Toronto*.....	...	1	1	...	126	36	4,194	279	4,473
Walkerton.....	2	...	12	...	12
Welland.....	16	4	113	4	117
Whitby.....	10	1	70	2	72
Windsor.....	210	6	216
Woodstock.....	2	...	36	...	36
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	1	...	9	1	15	1	16
Haileybury.....	28	9	164	11	175
Kenora.....	4	4	48	5	53
North Bay.....	11	6	187	7	194
Parry Sound.....	1	...	27	8	72	11	83
Port Arthur.....	55	14	280	17	297
Sault Ste. Marie.....	...	2	1	...	23	9	99	18	117
Sudbury.....	...	18	1	...	19	6	192	26	218
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	299	...	299
TOTALS.....	5	31	37	8	538	142	8,500	519	9,019

*City Jails.

TABLE
PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO JAILS,

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	SUSPENDED SENTENCES			UNDER 30 DAYS			30 DAYS AND UNDER 60 DAYS			60 DAYS AND UNDER 90 DAYS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	54	6	60	402	16	418	52	....	52	23	....	23
Belleville.....	30	1	31	306	4	310	66	2	68	21	....	21
Brampton.....	39	2	41	80	3	83	21	....	21	1	....	1
Brantford.....	51	6	57	242	15	257	63	5	68	14	....	14
Brockville.....	18	3	21	169	3	172	13	....	13	11	1	12
Cayuga.....	17	1	18	78	4	82	1	....	1	1	....	1
Chatham.....	45	3	48	296	10	306	36	4	40	22	2	24
Cobourg.....	32	....	32	90	....	90	19	....	19	3	....	3
Cornwall.....	57	2	59	128	3	131	29	....	29	13	....	13
Goderich.....	16	1	17	77	4	81	7	....	7	4	....	4
Guelph.....	12	....	12	157	6	163	16	1	17	24	2	26
Hamilton*.....	298	48	346	1,599	84	1,683	179	7	186	119	3	122
Kingston.....	6	....	6	268	2	270	55	....	55	13	2	15
Kitchener.....	103	7	110	368	16	384	59	4	63	24	1	25
Lindsay.....	37	....	37	96	5	101	11	1	12	13	1	14
London.....	58	4	62	1,349	70	1,419	113	11	124	24	....	24
L'Orignal.....	3	1	4	33	....	33	4	....	4	3	....	3
Milton.....	18	1	19	96	2	98	5	....	5	4	....	4
Napanee.....	3	....	3	114	4	118	9	....	9	3	....	3
Orangeville.....	2	....	2	29	1	30	7	....	7	2	....	2
Ottawa.....	103	24	127	1,515	85	1,600	273	29	302	38	3	41
Owen Sound.....	13	....	13	62	6	68	26	....	26	9	....	9
Pembroke.....	6	....	6	366	13	379	39	1	40	23	1	24
Perth.....	1	1	2	72	....	72	35	....	35	5	....	5
Peterboro.....	25	5	30	138	8	146	52	3	55	13	....	13
Pictou.....	7	....	7	75	3	78	10	....	10	....	....	....
St. Catharines.....	20	....	20	233	2	235	42	....	42	10	1	11
St. Thomas.....	16	....	16	271	3	274	50	....	50	8	....	8
Sarnia.....	27	....	27	285	17	302	53	2	55	27	2	29
Simcoe.....	41	2	43	619	24	643	50	3	53	14	1	15
Stratford.....	8	1	9	75	....	75	22	....	22	8	1	9
Toronto*.....	682	123	805	6,996	719	7,715	2,693	321	3,014	1,498	79	1,577
Walkerton.....	12	....	12	56	....	56	21	1	22	4	1	5
Welland.....	78	4	82	218	6	224	66	....	66	21	3	24
Whitby.....	74	7	81	329	14	343	33	....	33	18	4	22
Windsor.....	145	8	153	659	36	695	201	19	220	34	6	40
Woodstock.....	22	1	23	167	5	172	72	1	73	8	2	10
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	20	5	25	221	6	227	10	....	10	3	1	4
Haileybury.....	5	2	7	86	5	91	40	3	43	12	5	17
Kenora.....	17	3	20	220	22	242	103	6	109	48	7	55
North Bay.....	59	4	63	494	32	526	177	8	185	27	2	29
Parry Sound.....	21	3	24	182	8	190	37	....	37	15	2	17
Port Arthur.....	36	7	43	1,255	153	1,408	391	40	431	51	11	62
Sault Ste. Marie.....	73	4	77	643	59	702	59	6	65	17	2	19
Sudbury.....	136	25	161	760	23	783	390	24	414	80	7	87
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)....	....	....	....	73	....	73	93	....	93	33	....	33
TOTALS.....	2,546	315	2,861	22,047	1,501	23,548	5,803	502	6,305	2,366	153	2,519

*City Jails.

No. 7

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	3 MONTHS			4 MONTHS			5 MONTHS			6 MONTHS AND UNDER 9 MONTHS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	6		6	4		4	1		1	8	1	9
Belleville.....	42		42	7		7				4		4
Brampton.....	15		15							6		6
Brantford.....	44	2	46	3		3				3		3
Brockville.....	13		13				5		5	3		3
Cayuga.....												
Chatham.....	28	5	33	4		4	3		3	13	5	18
Cobourg.....	13		13				1		1	3		3
Cornwall.....	16		16	2	1	3	1		1	3		3
Goderich.....	2		2	1		1				2		2
Guelph.....	47		47	1		1				4		4
Hamilton*.....	138	8	146	25	1	26	6		6	47	3	50
Kingston.....	22		22	12		12	15		15	13		13
Kitchener.....	31	1	32	16	2	18				18		18
Lindsay.....	10		10							1		1
London.....	38		38	8		8				24	1	25
L'Orignal.....	10		10	1		1				3		3
Milton.....	2		2	1		1	2		2	3		3
Napanee.....	13		13	1		1				3		3
Orangeville.....	3		3									
Ottawa.....	103	3	106	21	2	23	30	1	31	5		5
Owen Sound.....	3		3							1		1
Pembroke.....	5		5	3	3	6	1		1	11	1	12
Perth.....	10		10	2		2				5		5
Peterboro.....	29		29	13		13	5		5	3		3
Pictou.....	4		4							1		1
St. Catharines.....	22	2	24	3		3	8		8	14	2	16
St. Thomas.....	6		6							1		1
Sarnia.....	22	1	23				1			1		1
Simcoe.....	10		10									
Stratford.....	9		9	1		1				2		2
Toronto*.....	429	27	456	76	7	83	28	1	29	254	20	274
Walkerton.....	3		3									
Welland.....	17		17	6		6				10		10
Whitby.....	31		31	19		19				5		5
Windsor.....	50	3	53	6	3	9	1		1	11	1	12
Woodstock.....	28	1	29	3		3	4		4	2		2
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	4		4	1		1						
Haileybury.....	27	2	29	1	1	2	1		1	21	2	23
Kenora.....	44	8	52	13		13	14		14			
North Bay.....	102	2	104	2	1	3				19	1	20
Parry Sound.....	16		16	4		4	1		1	1		1
Port Arthur.....	112	13	125	29	2	31	2		2	21	1	22
Sault Ste. Marie.....	19		19	4	2	6				22	1	23
Sudbury.....	69	17	86	7		7	4		4	44	1	45
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)....	57		57	5		5	7		7	27		27
TOTALS.....	1,724	95	1,819	305	25	330	140	2	142	642	40	682

*City Jails.

TABLE
PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO JAILS,

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	9 MONTHS AND UNDER 12 MONTHS			12 MONTHS AND UNDER 18 MONTHS			18 MONTHS AND UNDER 24 MONTHS			INDETERMINATE WITH DEFINITE OR OTHER SENTENCES		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....				14		14	3		3	39	1	40
Belleville.....	1		1	6		6	4		4	22	2	24
Brampton.....				3	1	4	9		9	5	1	6
Brantford.....										57	3	60
Brockville.....	2		2	4		4	2		2	9		9
Cayuga.....										13		13
Chatham.....										50	7	57
Cobourg.....										17	1	18
Cornwall.....				6	1	7	4		4	30	3	33
Goderich.....				1		1				1		1
Guelph.....				10		10	4		4	8		8
Hamilton*.....	10	1	11	35	1	36	22		22	100	20	120
Kingston.....				11		11	1		1	18	3	21
Kitchener.....				1		1	1		1	35		35
Lindsay.....							3		3	13		13
London.....				12		12	4	1	5	56	1	57
L'Orignal.....				3		3				10		10
Milton.....	1		1							17	1	18
Napanee.....				1	2	3				3		3
Orangeville.....				2		2				5		5
Ottawa.....	3		3							84	8	92
Owen Sound.....				2		2	1		1	3		3
Pembroke.....	1		1	5		5	5		5	2		2
Perth.....				1		1	1		1	7		7
Peterboro.....				3		3				20		20
Pictou.....				2		2	1		1	2		2
St. Catharines.....	2		2	10		10	7		7	1		1
St. Thomas.....										10		10
Sarnia.....	4	2	6							27	1	28
Simcoe.....										27	1	28
Stratford.....	1		1	1		1				4		4
Toronto*.....	26	4	30	139	8	147	70	3	73	243	6	249
Walkerton.....										5		5
Welland.....	1		1	10		10	8		8	36		36
Whitby.....				3		3	1		1	20	1	21
Windsor.....	1		1	16		16	3		3	142	5	147
Woodstock.....				1		1				7		7
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	1		1							2		2
Haileybury.....	7		7	18		18	19		19	8	1	9
Kenora.....										24	1	25
North Bay.....	4		4	14		14	5		5	13		13
Parry Sound.....	1	1	2				4		4	23	2	25
Port Arthur.....	5		5	7		7	5		5	35		35
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2		2	9	3	12	5		5	27	9	36
Sudbury.....	2		2	14	1	15	13		13	31	2	33
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	1		1	3		3						
TOTALS.....	76	8	84	367	17	384	205	4	209	1,311	80	1,391

*City Jails.

No. 7 (Concluded)

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	2 YEARS AND OVER TO PENITENTIARIES			SENTENCED TO DEATH			TOTAL NUMBER SENTENCED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	609	24	633
Belleville.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	513	9	522
Brampton.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	181	7	188
Brantford.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	483	31	514
Brockville.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	250	8	258
Cayuga.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	111	5	116
Chatham.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	503	36	539
Cobourg.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	183	1	184
Cornwall.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	290	10	300
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	5	116
Guelph.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	296	9	305
Hamilton*.....	29	1	30	.....	.....	.....	2,607	177	2,784
Kingston.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	439	7	446
Kitchener.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	666	31	697
Lindsay.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	187	7	194
London.....	8	1	9	1	.....	1	1,695	89	1,784
L'Orignal.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	73	1	74
Milton.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	150	4	154
Napanee.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	152	6	158
Orangeville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1	51
Ottawa.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	2,195	155	2,350
Owen Sound.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	6	126
Pembroke.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	471	19	490
Perth.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	142	1	143
Peterboro.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	306	16	322
Picton.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	104	3	107
St. Catharines.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	378	7	385
St. Thomas.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	367	3	370
Sarnia.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	449	25	474
Simcoe.....	7	.....	7	1	.....	1	769	31	800
Stratford.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	2	133
Toronto*.....	168	5	173	.....	.....	.....	13,302	1,323	14,625
Walkerton.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	105	2	107
Welland.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	477	13	490
Whitby.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	540	26	566
Windsor.....	25	1	26	.....	.....	.....	1,294	82	1,376
Woodstock.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	316	10	326
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	263	12	275
Haileybury.....	19	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	264	21	285
Kenora.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	490	47	537
North Bay.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	920	50	970
Parry Sound.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	310	16	326
Port Arthur.....	22	1	23	.....	.....	.....	1,971	228	2,199
Sault Ste. Marie...	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	885	86	971
Sudbury.....	22	1	23	1	.....	1	1,573	101	1,674
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail) ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299	.....	299
TOTALS.....	455	11	466	3	.....	3	37,990	2,753	40,743

*City Jails.

TABLE

CELL ACCOMMODATION; DAYS' STAY; GREATEST, LEAST AND

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	MALE ACCOMMODATION	FEMALE ACCOMMODATION	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	GREATEST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION
Barrie.....	27	3	45	44	3	7	7	...	25.6
Belleville.....	18	6	43	43	2	20	18	...	29.6
Brampton.....	24	8	18	18	2	3	3	...	9.9
Brantford.....	24	8	43	41	10	15	15	...	28.5
Brockville.....	24	4	25	25	3	4	4	...	12.7
Cayuga.....	10	4	14	14	2	...	...	...	5.4
Chatham.....	35	6	59	54	9	18	15	1	37.2
Cobourg.....	16	7	25	21	5	5	5	...	11.8
Cornwall.....	18	4	29	29	3	5	5	...	17.3
Goderich.....	9	3	12	10	2	1	1	...	4.9
Guelph.....	28	6	28	28	2	4	4	...	16.6
Hamilton*.....	87	13	128	121	15	83	68	2	106.4
Kingston.....	33	15	27	26	3	8	8	...	17.7
Kitchener.....	43	5	52	51	4	12	11	...	26.3
Lindsay.....	36	6	24	22	4	3	2	...	10.7
London.....	72	9	104	99	11	45	42	1	73.1
L'Orignal.....	18	6	10	10	2	1	1	...	4.0
Milton.....	17	6	19	18	2	3	3	...	7.7
Napanee.....	18	5	13	13	1	3	3	...	7.0
Orangeville.....	18	5	8	8	2	...	...	...	2.1
Ottawa.....	108	16	122	116	18	41	35	2	74.8
Owen Sound.....	34	6	15	15	2	1	1	...	7.1
Pembroke.....	24	8	30	29	3	5	5	...	16.3
Perth.....	18	6	19	19	2	3	3	...	10.3
Peterboro.....	18	6	40	39	4	9	9	...	20.1
Pictou.....	18	6	13	13	1	...	...	...	3.9
St. Catharines.....	45	8	30	30	3	5	3	...	18.5
St. Thomas.....	13	4	24	24	2	5	5	...	14.9
Sarnia.....	32	6	48	45	4	9	9	...	25.8
Simcoe.....	20	5	56	54	4	6	6	...	18.8
Stratford.....	26	4	14	14	1	3	2	...	7.0
Toronto*.....	320	40	621	563	66	284	255	25	474.9
Walkerton.....	28	4	18	17	1	1	1	...	8.5
Welland.....	47	9	48	48	3	10	10	...	26.6
Whitby.....	25	6	40	38	4	14	12	...	25.4
Windsor.....	88	21	114	109	16	62	60	2	91.6
Woodstock.....	28	5	29	29	3	4	4	...	15.2
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	10	1	22	21	2	1	1	...	7.6
Haileybury.....	31	3	52	50	7	10	9	...	25.0
Kenora.....	22	6	61	58	8	22	21	...	40.0
North Bay.....	50	9	60	57	6	20	18	...	43.9
Parry Sound.....	14	2	30	30	5	7	6	...	17.8
Port Arthur.....	81	9	161	149	32	93	77	7	126.3
Sault Ste. Marie...	19	3	58	52	12	24	18	1	40.8
Sudbury.....	59	10	122	118	13	51	48	...	84.5
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*City Jails.

No. 8

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1951

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR	NUMBER PAID FOR BY PROVINCE	NUMBER PAID FOR BY MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF GOVERN- MENT PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF MUNICI- PALITY PRISONERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF ALL PRISONERS
Barrie.....	729	100	629	3,146	6,198	9,344
Belleville.....	722	106	616	2,159	8,631	10,790
Brampton.....	271	96	175	1,553	2,077	3,630
Brantford.....	644	224	420	2,780	7,628	10,408
Brockville.....	292	95	197	1,832	2,803	4,635
Cayuga.....	168	21	147	469	1,520	1,989
Chatham.....	655	97	558	3,471	10,103	13,574
Cobourg.....	287	25	262	1,288	3,017	4,305
Cornwall.....	368	53	315	2,163	4,138	6,301
Goderich.....	150	16	134	598	1,177	1,775
Guelph.....	358	57	301	994	5,082	6,076
Hamilton*.....	3,203	713	2,490	9,198	29,629	38,827
Kingston.....	481	86	395	1,790	4,689	6,479
Kitchener.....	840	132	708	2,488	7,118	9,606
Lindsay.....	219	44	175	1,779	2,116	3,895
London.....	2,013	225	1,788	6,211	20,481	26,692
L'Orignal.....	111	14	97	506	965	1,471
Milton.....	207	13	194	1,021	1,777	2,798
Napanee.....	188	34	154	834	1,720	2,554
Orangeville.....	61	10	51	195	580	775
Ottawa.....	2,701	490	2,211	7,323	19,997	27,320
Owen Sound.....	138	40	98	1,149	1,458	2,607
Pembroke.....	576	84	492	1,697	4,268	5,965
Perth.....	180	54	126	1,111	2,662	3,773
Peterboro.....	378	79	299	1,621	5,732	7,353
Pictou.....	134	12	122	405	1,016	1,421
St. Catharines.....	441	77	364	1,906	4,835	6,741
St. Thomas.....	467	59	408	1,462	3,979	5,441
Sarnia.....	558	51	507	2,576	6,844	9,420
Simcoe.....	888	147	741	1,466	5,402	6,868
Stratford.....	159	24	135	881	1,659	2,540
Toronto*.....	16,417	2,252	14,165	37,812	135,520	173,332
Walkerton.....	189	22	167	1,016	2,077	3,093
Welland.....	684	128	556	2,712	6,993	9,705
Whitby.....	627	143	484	2,845	6,421	9,266
Windsor.....	1,610	502	1,108	11,293	22,133	33,426
Woodstock.....	415	25	390	1,348	4,201	5,549
DISTRICT JAILS						
Fort Frances.....	324	67	257	2,344	414	2,758
Haileybury.....	358	358	.....	9,130	9	9,139
Kenora.....	589	589	.....	14,622	.....	14,622
North Bay.....	1,067	1,067	.....	14,829	1,191	16,020
Parry Sound.....	395	395	.....	6,503	.....	6,503
Port Arthur.....	2,369	271	2,098	8,089	38,006	46,095
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,090	1,090	.....	14,906	.....	14,906
Sudbury.....	1,838	1,838	.....	30,525	306	30,831
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)....	299	299	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	46,858	12,324	34,534	224,046	396,572	620,618

*City Jails.

TABLE No. 9

**MAINTENANCE AND AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER AND TOTAL COST
FOR YEAR IN CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT JAILS**

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	COST OF FOOD	COST OF CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	COST OF OFFICERS' SALARIES	COST OF ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER PER DAY	AVERAGE COST PER DAY FOR CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	DAILY PER CAPITA DIETARY COST
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	\$
Barrie.....	2,828.12	5,586.75	20,862.78	1,167.94	30,445.59	3.26	.5979	.3027
Belleville.....	4,114.93	4,715.05	15,198.84		24,028.82	2.23	.4370	.3814
Brampton.....	1,264.77	1,766.79	11,447.12	3,856.59	18,335.27	5.05	.4867	.3484
Brantford.....	3,662.84	5,084.38	15,939.25	2,500.00	27,186.47	2.61	.4885	.3519
Brockville.....	2,365.67	2,417.73	12,970.95	344.25	18,098.60	3.90	.5216	.5104
Cayuga.....	786.74	794.47	11,051.29	658.25	13,290.75	6.68	.3994	.4955
Chatham.....	5,534.39	7,174.10	20,490.44	1,109.32	34,308.25	2.53	.5285	.4077
Cobourg.....	1,495.96	2,318.75	12,920.48	2,244.20	18,979.39	4.41	.5386	.3475
Cornwall.....	2,621.21	6,338.66	14,532.96	300.63	23,793.46	3.77	1.0060	.4160
Goderich.....	463.20	1,323.59	11,228.03	1,412.96	14,427.78	8.13	.7457	.2609
Guelph.....	2,390.77	2,718.05	12,584.57	1,700.00	19,393.39	3.19	.4473	.3935
Hamilton*.....	15,416.40	9,673.00	61,071.31	6,385.00	92,545.71	2.38	.2491	.3971
Kingston.....	2,081.07	1,604.23	14,808.81	442.17	18,936.28	2.92	.2476	.3212
Kitchener.....	2,671.96	4,609.23	17,826.30	292.65	25,400.14	2.64	.4798	.2781
Lindsay.....	1,768.91	3,390.28	10,665.50	409.82	16,234.51	4.17	.8704	.4541
London.....	8,180.34	13,477.73	36,774.00		58,432.07	2.19	.5049	.3065
L'Orignal.....	454.92	1,514.79	8,886.49		10,856.20	7.38	1.0298	.3093
Milton.....	1,045.71	698.99	10,080.26	943.72	12,768.68	4.56	.2498	.3737
Napanee.....	964.40	2,514.85	9,595.30	763.52	13,838.07	5.42	.9847	.3776
Orangeville.....	227.82	1,633.13	6,153.51	375.29	8,389.75	10.83	2.1073	.2939
Ottawa.....	10,573.37	18,501.00	67,786.43		96,860.80	3.54	.6772	.3870
Owen Sound.....	821.01	3,005.54	11,108.63	420.10	15,355.28	5.89	1.1529	.3149
Pembroke.....	2,078.33	1,146.86	13,672.91	212.50	17,110.60	2.87	.1923	.3484
Perth.....	1,196.71	4,620.47	11,418.73	1,432.42	18,668.33	4.95	1.2246	.3172
Peterborough.....	3,365.38	3,341.25	15,195.18	218.20	22,120.01	3.01	.4544	.4577
Pictou.....	540.00	1,465.80	5,770.00	807.84	8,583.64	6.04	1.0315	.3800
St. Catharines..	2,626.04	3,602.21	18,127.71	24.28	24,380.24	3.62	.5344	.3896
St. Thomas.....	1,880.18	2,948.94	15,666.66	240.29	20,736.07	3.81	.5420	.3456
Sarnia.....	3,881.29	2,450.46	16,053.77	2,858.06	25,243.58	2.68	.2600	.4120
Simcoe.....	1,969.14	1,641.44	14,979.25	1,136.88	19,726.71	2.87	.2390	.2867
Stratford.....	1,187.21	3,185.02	9,671.71	733.29	14,777.23	5.82	1.2539	.4674
Toronto*.....	55,771.20	44,225.45	201,032.72	13,715.18	314,744.55	1.82	.2551	.3218
Walkerton.....	988.16	630.37	10,949.60	345.00	12,913.13	4.17	.2038	.3195
Welland.....	3,126.79	3,625.96	20,581.29	103.82	27,437.86	2.83	.3736	.3222
Whitby.....	3,568.95	2,921.51	15,543.54	519.63	22,553.63	2.43	.3153	.3852
Windsor.....	12,897.69	16,027.54	57,264.47	3,068.13	89,257.83	2.67	.4795	.3859
Woodstock.....	1,892.64	5,216.36	12,346.84	1,340.11	20,795.95	3.75	.9401	.3411
DISTRICT JAILS								
Fort Frances...	1,580.47	706.77	21,495.68	24.26	23,807.18	8.63	.2563	.5731
Haileybury.....	3,342.47	4,003.37	42,213.29		49,559.13	5.42	.4381	.3657
Kenora.....	5,551.39	7,781.62	25,352.48	3,960.16	42,645.65	2.92	.5322	.3797
North Bay.....	5,177.05	6,786.75	35,135.13	258.31	47,357.24	2.96	.4236	.3232
Parry Sound.....	2,912.42	1,072.74	25,208.90	50.00	29,244.06	4.50	.1650	.4479
Port Arthur.....	17,655.69	17,563.30	58,505.89	1,919.59	95,644.47	2.07	.3810	.3830
Sault Ste. Marie	5,396.48	10,724.30	40,889.67	1,888.80	58,899.25	3.95	.7195	.3620
Sudbury.....	8,321.04	7,169.71	56,406.01		71,896.76	2.33	.2325	.2699
TOTALS....	218,641.23	253,719.29	1,157,464.68	60,183.16	1,690,008.36	2.72	.4088	.3523

*City Jails.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1951

PART II

TRAINING SCHOOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1952

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 9, 1952



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1952

TO THE HONOURABLE LOUIS O. BREITHAUPT,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part II, dealing with Training Schools for the year ending 31st March, 1951.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. FOOTE,
Minister of Reform Institutions.



MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.
Minister,
Department of Reform Institutions

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MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

Herewith for your consideration are the reports of the following for the year which ended March 31st, 1951:

The Training Schools Advisory Board
The Superintendents of the Training Schools
Training Schools Statistics.

These are the schools which have been especially established for the purpose of providing care and training to good citizenship of children, who because of improper home training, or other bad influences, have become delinquent, and other means of correct re-adjustment have failed.

There are two kinds of these training schools in Ontario, but they are different only in method of establishment, ownership and maintenance.

1. Ontario Training Schools—owned and operated by the Province:

Ontario Training Schools for Boys (Bowmanville and Galt Branches).
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.

They are maintained by the Province, except that the municipality of which the child is a legal resident contributes to its maintenance at the rate of 90 cents per diem.

2. Private Training Schools:

There are three of these owned and operated by Roman Catholic organizations:

St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.
St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.

The municipality of which the child is a legal resident pays 90c per diem, and the Province a like sum, except that where no municipality is responsible, the Province pays \$1.80 per diem.

Although there are these distinctions between the two kinds of schools respecting ownership, etc., there are no differences regarding methods of commitment or admission, parole or termination of wardship. Neither is there much difference in care, treatment or training programmes. Mainly the only difference is that found between all schools—the difference in the personalities of those administering them.

Taking into consideration the physical plant and equipment of each, all these training schools seemed to operate last year at their usual rather high rate of efficiency, with kind understanding of the children placed in their care.

There were two important decisions made during the year, designed to develop better results.

1. Reference has been made in some previous reports and self apparent to all acquainted with the circumstances, that the devoted staff of St. John's Training School has been badly handicapped by its antiquated buildings and equipment. The Province undertaking to make a substantial contribution to capital costs, the authorities who control St. John's Training School acquired property outside the City as the first step toward construction of an entirely new school.

2. Since 1942 the Ontario Training School for Girls was at Cobourg in buildings not originally designed for the requirements of such a school. Because of the disadvantages, you decided to return the girls to the modern school at Galt that had been especially designed and built for their needs. The junior boys school which had been operating in those Galt buildings, was transferred to the Cobourg buildings. The actual exchange occurred just at the end of the year.

The Training Schools Advisory Board consists of five members, three private citizens, a school inspector and a psychiatrist. The Board meets weekly. The members, who serve without financial remuneration, bring to this branch of the public service, sound judgment and advice because of their qualities and experience in child welfare work.

During the previous year there were 484 new commitments or admissions to the Training Schools. Last year there were 576. This increase of 19 percent is substantial, and contrary to the general downward trend of juvenile delinquency in recent years. It may mean that those who have the responsibility toward sending delinquent children to the Training Schools are using those schools to a greater extent, or that within the total number of delinquent children there has been a larger proportion of more serious cases. In every generation there are conditions—new and old—which vary and influence children for good or bad, but nothing has yet occurred or been found which equals the results of good family life.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS,
Deputy Minister.

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

This twentieth annual report of the Training Schools Advisory Board covers a period of one year ending March 31st, 1951. Attendance reports, new placements, new commitments, applications and terminations were considered at fifty-one meetings. Service on this Board is voluntary in accordance with the Training Schools Act, section 5 (7).

At each meeting the current enrolment of the seven schools was considered. That of March 31st, 1951, is as follows:

	In Residence	On Parole	A.W.L.	Wards in Other Institutions
O.T.S. for Girls, Cobourg.....	96	106	4	3
St. Mary's for Girls, Downsview.....	82	26	..	..
St. John's for Boys, Toronto.....	159	100	8	5
St. Joseph's for Boys, Alfred.....	154	57	..	1
O.T.S. for Boys, Bowmanville.....	186	245	1	22
O.T.S. for Boys, Galt Branch.....	109	247	..	1
O.T.S. for Boys, Guelph.....	17	...	..	..
	<hr/> 803	<hr/> 781	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 32

The statistical report for the year shows 599 new designations and applications which is an increase of 105 over those of 1950. Parental loss of control over children is the chief cause of youth becoming wayward, coupled with the bad example shown by parents who separate, or who desert the family, or who are immoral or drink to excess. Reference to the 1950 report in this regard would bear re-reading. Most of these children have received an inadequate education at home and at school, because of lack of home discipline and poor school attendance. When they enter a training school it is frequently their first taste of a definite programme of discipline and study; of work and planned recreation. A real attempt is being made, not only to provide custody and care for the pupils, but also to change the behaviour. This is being done by attempting to impart good habits, like punctuality, regularity, system, application and those moral concepts which make for good citizenship.

Paroles were granted in 1,038 cases, only 50 were refused. This speaks well for the patient and persistent efforts of the school authorities to find suitable placements throughout the Province for their wards. Placement Officers visit and report quarterly on the foster homes, and on the progress of these wards, which is a vital phase of the work of adjusting them into the life of the community.

There were 420 Terminations of Wardship as follows:

- 247 Satisfactory adjustment—59% of all terminations
- 14 Married
- 14 Enlisted in Armed Forces
- 32 Transferred to Ontario Hospitals
- 27 Moved out of the Province
- 45 In other Institutions
- 27 Whereabouts unknown
- 14 Further wardship unavailing

All the schools were visited once during the year and an extensive survey of each school's training programme was made. We commend the members of each staff for their conscientious efforts in this regard.

At Guelph a change in policy has been made to ensure that O.T.S. youths will receive vocational training in the various shops. This has necessitated associating them with the others while at work. It appears now that this may be best for them, especially when it is considered that they would not be at Guelph except for the fact that they proved too difficult for the other Schools to train and control.

At the request of the Minister, The Honourable W. E. Hamilton, two members of the Board, Mrs. C. R. Sanderson and Mr. Wallace Murdoch, visited the Training School at Ormsby Village, Anchorage, Kentucky, to report on methods and policy in that institution.

The necessity of having a competent psychiatrist as a member of the Board was very evident on many occasions following the death of Dr. E. P. Lewis. Consequently the appointment of Dr. C. H. Lewis on November 1st, 1950, was heartily welcomed and appreciated.

The Acting Chairman, Dr. John M. Bennett, was officially appointed Chairman by Order-in-Council, January 18th, 1951.

On December 14th, 1950, the members of the Board were introduced by Mr. C. F. Neelands to the new Minister of Reform Institutions, The Honourable John W. Foote, V.C., following the resignation of The Honourable W. E. Hamilton.

One member of our Board attends the meetings of the Provincial Parole Board at the Mercer Reformatory whenever a case of a former Training School girl is being considered. In December, 1950, there were fourteen former girls in the Reformatory. Our Board member therefore takes her knowledge of the background of these girls to the Parole Board.

It should be recorded here that in the opinion of our member, the girls who are sent to the Reformatory receive, along with a stricter supervision, an excellent training which will fit them to earn a livelihood on their release.

One thing is so urgently needed that the importance cannot be overstressed. It applies to former Training School girls as well as to other young inmates of the Reformatory—when they leave, even though trained to earn their living, they have in general no place in which to live. Provision of some place is an urgent necessity, until they are properly re-established.

The publicity given by the Ontario Government Services Bulletin to the training programmes in the different schools has been of real value in acquainting the public with the excellence of the teaching personnel, and of the work being accomplished.

There should be some way of caring for feeble-minded delinquents. Most of these should not remain in the Training Schools for the reason that they frequently upset the routine of the School and prevent the staff from carrying out their proper duties.

By implication, the aims of the Training Schools are based on the principle that these wayward children were created for a higher destiny than they knew before they were committed. They were created by God to travel a better road

through life than the disastrous one on which so many of them were travelling to the dismay of all good citizens. Consequently the personnel of the Training Schools presents an ideal to them on their admittance, of better behaviour and action, by well planned academic, vocational, and recreational courses, and by instruction, guidance and good example. They are shown too that religion must have a special place in their lives in the development of character, and their minds are enlightened to the necessity of obeying the moral law. There can be no doubt of the value of the work done in these Training Schools in making youth better, not only for time but for eternity. Is the work being accomplished, appreciated as it should be by the citizens of Ontario?

The reports of the School Inspectors of the Department of Education, and of the Mental Health Clinics of the Department of Health, and of the Children's Aid Societies of the Department of Public Welfare, are always appreciated.

JOHN M. BENNETT, PH.D., Chairman,

ETHEL SANDERSON,

WALLACE M. MURDOCH,

GEO. H. HUNT,

C. H. LEWIS, M.D., C.M.



Administration and School Building
Ontario Training School for Girls,
Galt, Ontario



Strathmore House
Ontario Training School for Boys,
Cobourg, Ontario



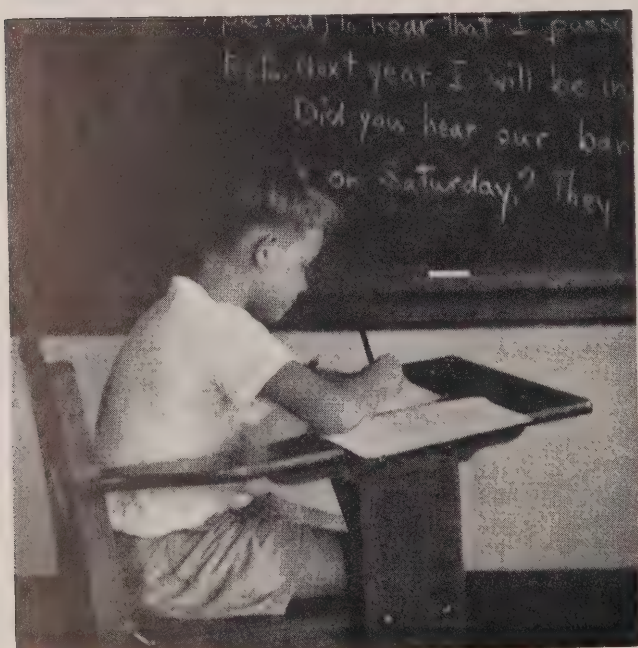
A Good Start



The Good Companions



The Bowmanville School has an Indian Council



My Task



Kiwanis House, Bowmanville



Dormitory, Kiwanis House



Sheet Metal Shop, Bowmanville



Woodworking, Bowmanville



How are we progressing?



The Counsellors



Group Study

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

April 1st, 1950, to March 31st, 1951

During the past year our two Schools at Bowmanville and Galt continued to receive support from Social Agencies and Service Clubs. The Galt boys again enjoyed a two week period at Camp. Lovely Christmas gifts were presented to the boys at Bowmanville by the Toronto Rotary Club. The Kitchener Rotary Club made another large donation towards the purchase of a grand piano at Galt. The Children's Aid Societies, the Big Brother Association, the Lions Clubs and the Kiwanians all were most generous in supporting our work.

We are particularly grateful to those agencies located in parts of the province too remote to receive regular visits from our placement officers. When boys return to such areas we must rely on agencies located nearby to provide supervision.

It has been gratifying to note an increase in the number of agency workers and court officials who have visited the Schools in order to examine at close range the facilities available for helping them with their problem youngsters. Such visits help to establish a more cordial relationship between the boy and the law enforcement machinery.

The Home Contact scheme which has been mentioned in previous reports has continued and there are indications that it is proving its worth. More boys from both Schools are returning to their own homes and part of the reason can be attributed to the fact that more parents have been encouraged to alter their mode of life upon the advice and suggestion of the placement officers. In most cases a close working relationship has been built up between the School and the family. This is particularly evident on those occasions when the parents visit the School. With very few exceptions parental visits to both Schools during the past year have been pleasant and helpful.

A feature of the summer months was the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the School. The celebrations took place at Bowmanville and many high government officials and leaders honoured the School by their presence. We were favoured with ideal weather and the display of calisthenics, apparatus work, band music and marching went off like clock-work.

We are always interested in what happens to our graduates. Once wardship has been released it is very difficult to keep track of our boys. We usually manage to learn of those boys who get into further trouble and consequently are happy on those occasions when successful boys write letters or drop in for visits. Nearly every week-end had its quota of "old boys" who came back to the School to renew acquaintances and to tell us of their successes. Two graduates of whom we are justly proud include one young man who is now a qualified teacher and another who won a Dominion Seed Judging Championship at the Royal Winter Fair.

The Junior Police Games were carried on at both Schools during the past year and once again youngsters and children from neighbouring schools took part in the running and jumping events, supervised and sponsored by the various police bodies in the province.

At both Schools we are experiencing the benefit of Staff Courses administered by our own department and held at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. Our physical training instructors and cooks have undergone training on these courses. During the past year twenty-four of our non-teaching staff attended lectures once a week in general psychology. This was a regular first year University Course and McMaster University examinations were written at the end of the term. In addition to this course our teachers have continued to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by our own department whereby they may attend summer courses. Eight of them attended last summer.

During the past year two hundred and fifty-nine new boys entered the Reception Unit at Bowmanville. This is an all-time high for the twenty-five years that the School has been established. Since the juvenile delinquency rate has not increased from a high in 1942 it may be safe to suggest that more use is now being made of the School. There is a noticeable increase in the number of "Admissions" which might further strengthen the suggestion that agencies and courts are making more use of our facilities.

A word of appreciation is expressed for the kindly and helpful guidance given by members of our Advisory Board and the officials of our department. The successful operation of our Institution would not be possible without patient guidance and leadership from these officials.

BOWMANVILLE

J. J. Brown, Assistant Superintendent

During the past year at the Bowmanville School activities in all areas have been carried on. The life that the boy leads in his House group is considered very important and we are pleased to report that the housemasters and supervisors have contributed their full share to the development of an esprit de corps in the School.

Practically all boys attended school for a half day and joined vocational classes for the remaining half day. Twenty-three boys completed their Entrance requirements. Classes up to grade ten were taught and in addition grade nine commercial. Hobby classes were conducted one night per week, and a very successful oratorical contest took place.

The complete restoration of the gymnasium and swimming pool resulted in an increase in the activities in these areas. Team games continued to play an important part in the development of the character of our boys.

Our various vocational shops, in addition to teaching regular courses, carried on a big program of maintenance work. Among these major projects were new cavestroughing on several of the buildings, and new lockers for all the Houses.

The After Care program continued to play a major role in the rehabilitation of boys. In addition to visiting boys, finding employment and counselling, the placement staff found time to visit the homes of most of the boys resident in

the School. This undoubtedly served as an important link between the School and the home and its value is becoming more evident year by year.

During the year a new building for stores and supplies was erected by the Department of Public Works and the general maintenance program on all buildings was taken care of by the staff and boys.

GALT

Wm. T. Little, Assistant Superintendent

This year marks the end of five years as a younger boys' School. With the beginning of a new fiscal year, the girls will once again occupy these quarters and the younger boys will be trained at Cobourg in the buildings that formerly housed the girls. This report, however, covers the activities of the boys at Galt during the past year.

In the early part of the year our largest garden was planned; twelve acres in potatoes alone, while the remaining three went into root crops, tomatoes, melons and cucumbers. A half acre was planted in carrots, the seed being provided by the Ontario Veterinary College. A portion of this crop was sent to the College to provide food for small animals.

This large sized garden was only possible by balancing the program so that work and play had their proper distribution. The large potato crop was divided among the four Houses as to responsibility for weeding throughout the summer.

The residence life continued to be the main spring in the training program. A full athletic program and normal House routine had a stabilizing effect on a number of children who required this type of security. Supervised craft periods were conducted in the four Houses and many interesting articles of craft work were produced in the form of an Indian Head-dress, Turkish Knot Rugs, Model Aircraft and Felt Cut-Outs.

A full time academic program helped generate school spirit, as well as provide basic instruction for many children who were, on the average, retarded two to four years in school.

A number of children, when interviewed shortly upon their arrival at the School, indicated a poor attitude towards school work and this retardation remains a constant challenge to our teachers. They have tried to make school work a happy experience, with the result that the child who spends a school year at the Training School develops a healthy and interested attitude towards education, which should stand him well in his future scholastic endeavours.

The program department, which is responsible for all extra curricular activity in the School, has maintained the many activities which we feel are important aspects of training. The Bugle Band, Friday Evening Musicales, caddyding on the local golf course, Junior Police Games, Theatre and Church Parades, Inter-School competition, Hockey Leagues, Summer Camp and numerous other features, have provided incentives for the boys.

In our "After-Care" Department, very substantial growth has been noticed. The number of boys on parole is increasing in a manner that indicates that our After-Care case load will be double our normal School strength in a very short time. Parolees are exceeding releases and may reasonably be expected to do so for the next few years in terms of present trends.

PLACEMENT REPORT BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

1950-1951

Boys under supervision at the beginning of the period.....	408
Boys discharged during the period.....	397
	<hr/> 805
Boys readmitted during the year.....	125
Boys released during the year.....	173
Boys attending school.....	217
Boys employed on farms.....	69
Boys employed in factories.....	82
Boys doing miscellaneous work.....	46
Boys employed as labourers.....	3
Boys employed as construction workers.....	16
Boys employed as messengers.....	5
Boys employed as clerks.....	15
Boys A.W.L.....	18
Boys in Mental Hospitals.....	3
Boys in Other Institutions.....	33
	<hr/> 805
Boys under supervision March 31st, 1951.....	504
Total number of visits to boys.....	4,427
Total number of homes investigated.....	783
Total number attendance at Clinic, Social Agencies.....	728
Total number attendance at Court.....	60
Total number other contacts.....	560
Total number of miscellaneous calls.....	3,412
Total number boys in paid homes at the end of the year.....	102
Boys attending Public School.....	201
Boys attending High School.....	16
Car mileage.....	178,825
Train mileage.....	2,423
Home visits.....	833

W. J. EASTAUGH,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, COBOURG

April 1st, 1950, to March 31st, 1951

Committals for 1950-51 showed a slight increase over the previous year, and, as in the past, accommodation was strained.

ACADEMIC SCHOOL

The policy of stressing individual progress was continued and several girls were able to complete two years work in one. The new school building behind McCook House was commenced in November 1950, and when completed will alleviate the classroom situation at Cobourg.

One hundred and thirty girls attended school during the period of report—61 passed in the school. Many others were progressing satisfactorily in the community.

Results

Grade 10.....	1 passed
Grade 9.....	8 passed
Grade 8.....	33 passed
Grade 7.....	11 passed
Grade 6.....	4 passed
Grade 5.....	3 passed
Grade 3.....	1 passed

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Many girls committed had reached their academic maximum, therefore a programme of remedial reading and social studies was provided in conjunction with vocational training. These girls assisted the dietitian in the kitchen; learned to operate power machines and sew by hand; and use domestic laundry equipment. During the year six girls received training as Nurses' Aides. The Beauty Shop, in charge of a qualified instructor, operated four evenings each week and twenty-one girls completed the course. The garden was most successful, all pupils participating in this activity.

Girls attending academic school received as much vocational training as possible, working in kitchen on week-ends and having sewing and laundry periods during the week.

Fifty girls, who had attained Grade 8 or higher, attended typing classes. Several of these girls reached a typing speed of 55 words per minute, and others secured certificates for Gestetner operating, and have obtained office positions in the community.

Individual preferences were considered in assigning vocational classes, and the necessity for work habits acceptable to the community, was emphasized.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Chapel was held daily in both houses; all girls attended churches in town on Sunday mornings, and prepared an evening service themselves. Rev. F. H. Brawin continued to give his time each week for a class of older girls. Rev. Bob Munro held a week's Mission in October.

AVOCATIONS

Appreciating that poor use of leisure time had been a fault of most committals, every effort was made to develop interest in constructive activities. Basketball, volley ball, and soft ball teams competed with Port Hope and Cobourg teams. Skating and swimming were the most popular sports. The Ontario Hospital again permitted us to use their bowling alleys on Saturday afternoons throughout the winter.

Every girl attended one arts and crafts period each week. An exhibition was held in April, 1950, to which many citizens of Cobourg were invited. Some of these exhibits were sent to the Canadian National Exhibition, the Ottawa Exhibition, and the Warkworth Fair. Donations of material and leather from interested business firms, assisted greatly in this work.

Sixty-five girls received piano lessons, and fifteen, singing lessons. Efforts were made to include as many girls as possible in dramatic and musical productions. "H.M.S. Pinafore" was performed on the lawn in August, 1950, and guests were invited from Cobourg. At Christmas "The Shoemaker's House" was produced for the Rotary Club. The School won a prize for a "Chorus in Unison" at the Northumberland County Music Festival.

Small clubs continued to play an important part in school life. Apart from encouraging girls to develop interests, they created a sense of group responsibility. Play reading, Junior Red Cross, Garden, Bible Study, were some of the groups which functioned throughout the year.

HEALTH SERVICES

Adequate medical and dental services were provided for each pupil. As in the past there was little serious illness.

The fact that a child in trouble is a troubled child was recognized and our case workers had regular interviews with each girl. Serious problems were taken to the Belleville Mental Health Clinic, the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, or the Institute of Psychological Medicine, where valuable help was obtained. A part time psychologist administered Intelligence Tests, Personality Tests, and Interest Inventories.

Each girl appeared before a Review Board every four months and was able to assess her progress, or otherwise, from staff reports.

PLACEMENT REPORT

The value of a training school can only be assessed by results. We are glad to report that few of our graduates have been in serious difficulties. Most recidivism results from inability to adjust in a strange home. We find that school girls tend to adjust better in the community than working girls.

On March 31st, 1951, girls were placed as follows:

Public School.....	25
High School.....	8
Domestics.....	29
Factory Workers.....	18
Hospital Workers.....	4
Office Workers.....	5
Beauty Shop.....	1
Store Clerk.....	2
Laundry.....	1
Farm Work.....	1
Helping at home.....	1
Unemployed.....	1
Maternity Home.....	1
Waitresses.....	4

GENERAL

Department officials and the Advisory Board visited the school during the year, and their interest and support is appreciated. Other notable visitors included Mr. S. R. Slavson, a Director of the Jewish Board of Guardians of New York, who showed his film "Activity Group Therapy" to the staff; Mrs. D. B. Sinclair, O.B.E., president of the Canadian Association of Social Workers; Mr. Y. Tsujimura, director of Juvenile Institutions in Japan, and others interested in our work.

As in the past, service clubs, particularly the Rotary Club of Toronto, and the Wren Association of Toronto, contributed greatly to holiday entertainments by providing gifts.

In February, 1951, the decision to move the girl's school back to Galt was announced by the Minister. This will provide two essentials in the training and treatment of delinquent girls: single rooms, and segregation of groups. It is believed that better results will be achieved in a setting designed for the purpose.

(Miss) ISABEL J. MACNEILL,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, GUELPH

April 1st, 1950, to March 31st, 1951

As our small population is made up of those who have been failures in other Training Schools, it is not surprising to find that our twenty boys demand more than their share of attention. Until recently we had endeavoured to provide a training programme that would meet the requirements of each and, at the same time, to operate as one group. While it was found that some boys were making good progress it was also found that their progress was being somewhat retarded by the persistent interference and upsetting influence of other, less co-operative, members of the group. Consequently, it was found necessary to change our programme to one where individuals could receive the maximum of encouragement and instruction in keeping with their own particular interest and ability and in a setting and atmosphere which would be conducive to an all-out effort. By making this change, a wider range of opportunities has been made available and those who have the necessary academic standing and mechanical ability may select any one of a number of trades in which to begin apprenticeship on a full-time basis. Others, with the mechanical ability but without the required standard of education for a particular trade are given the opportunity of attending academic class for a half of each day and of spending the other half-day in trade training. In cases where the boy has received little or no academic training he is assigned and encouraged to attend school on a full-time basis. A few who are unable to benefit by trade or academic training are given instruction and practice in hobbies and handicrafts which can be of benefit to them after leaving the School.

Since inaugurating the new programme there have been fewer behaviour problems and a feeling of greater understanding and co-operation appears to exist within the School. This improvement is due, to some extent at least, to the fact that good behaviour is a prerequisite to trade training and the knowledge, on the part of the boy, that he will be assigned to less interesting employment for a period, if he is guilty of serious misconduct.

Religious instruction, psychotherapy, counselling, physical training and recreation each has an important role in our over-all training programme and each has contributed its share to the success of the year recently completed. Chaplains from the Catholic Church, the Salvation Army, the Anglican, United, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches attend here regularly and are available at all times. In addition to regular religious services there are periods set aside for catechism, Bible Classes and the discussion of personal problems with the Chaplains. Our Psychologist gives special attention to these boys and, where necessary, carries out psycho-therapeutic treatment. Working in close liaison with the Psychologist and basing their method of approach on his findings and reports are two Counsellors working on a part-time basis. This combined effort has helped a great deal in bringing about a better understanding not only within the group but between some of the boys and their parents. At regular periods each week physical training and recreation offers an interesting and beneficial

diversion. It provides the boys with an excellent opportunity to exhaust any pent-up feeling of surplus energy and to give greater freedom to self-expression. It teaches self-respect, respect for rules, co-operation in the form of team-play as well as contributing to the development of a healthy mind through a healthy body. The arts and skills of a wide variety of games are taught. Throughout the year, teams from various clubs in the district have provided keen competition on our rinks and playing field. We are most grateful to these clubs for their assistance in our work.

G. HEDLEY BASHER,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DOWNSVIEW

April 1st, 1950, to March 31st, 1951

The attendance figures for the year under review have fluctuated between 77 and 92, the majority of the new pupils being under fifteen years of age. Much excellent training material is to be found amongst the girls, who are making a very gratifying response to both the academic and the vocational programs. Since truancy from school often accompanies the first beginnings of delinquency, so it is not surprising that a reasonable acceptance of a regular school program and discipline should mark the favourable beginning of a well-ordered future. The flexibility of the new Secondary School Entrance requirements now offers an additional incentive to earnest effort in the higher elementary grades, while the alluring prospect of securing an office position and achieving thereby social and economic independence carries the senior students successfully through the studies of the commercial course.

Certain grades attend full-time academic classes, the others attending either the morning or afternoon sessions. This system provides ample opportunity for each pupil to obtain a good all-round training during her stay at St. Mary's, allowing at the same time for specialized attention in any desired course. The routine of study and work sessions is relieved by recreational periods before and after dinner and before and after supper. A new playroom has been arranged for the very young pupils, who have passed many happy hours amidst the toys, games, books and other interesting objects provided for their enjoyment.

Interest in the ordinary domestic arts has been fostered, and increased attention has been given to the development of skill in fine needle-work. Progress in the aesthetic arts has continued. Music and dramatics enjoy distinction among the activities of the School, their pre-eminence being traditional. Choral work is eminently successful, and the girls have sung for special occasions in the new Parish Church of St. Charles. The majority of the senior pupils and the more talented amongst the junior girls are taking lessons in piano or violin. Ballet dancing and folk dancing have been enthusiastically encouraged during the past two years, and the girls make a very good showing in these pleasing arts.

The model home-making apartment lends itself beautifully to the arrangement of group parties and tea dances, and its spacious rooms have been in great demand for these purposes throughout the year. Educational films are sometimes shown to smaller groups in the living room of this apartment, as the girls appreciate the homelike effect achieved in this way. A long recreational film is provided weekly for the whole School.

Each year we have endeavoured to add some new feature to the summer outing program, this year's contribution being a trip by chartered bus to Niagara Falls. None of the young tourists had ever been to the Falls, and their delight was boundless as they passed through the famous Garden of Canada, or gazed spellbound upon the mighty torrent of Niagara. The Rosary Sunday Rally,

occasional Church socials, shopping tours and the Canadian National Exhibition have also offered much-appreciated outing opportunities for the girls.

The Annual Retreat, conducted this year in November, brought the girls face to face with spiritual values, and the young retreatants returned to study, work and play with renewed interest in the better things of life and with a stronger courage to strive for their attainment.

In the foregoing paragraphs we have but grazed the surface features of life amongst our girls, for there are depths that will forever lie beyond the reaches of statistical reports. Were a full-dimensional survey possible, there would be revealed the hidden yearnings of youthful hearts to whom the world has been unkind; hearts that are rising with great courage above the painful shock of disillusionment, and striving earnestly for that self knowledge, reverence and control through which shall be obtained the mastery of life.

The kindly interest and support of our Government officials and the members of the Advisory Board have contributed largely to the success of our work. To them and to the many kind friends who have aided us in our efforts to bring peace and true happiness into the lives of our girls we wish to express our very sincere thanks.

SISTER MARY OF THE HOLY GHOST,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TORONTO

April 1st, 1950 to March 31st, 1951

This year St. John's completed its 56th year of operation. Since its formal opening in 1894, some three thousand four hundred and fifty-two boys have come under the influence of the school and staff. We are ever conscious of both the age of the school and the influence it exerts. Above our main entrance the date of 1893 is carved in stone. Recently one of the first ten boys to enroll in the school paid us a visit seeking proof of age that he required for old age pension. He was quite reminiscent of former days with recollections of the happy variety. He was curious about developments and changes over the years and inquired about staff members whom he recalled by name, all of whom have since gone to their reward. While each month invariably brings its quota of former pupils, and it is not uncommon to welcome graduates of fifteen or twenty years back, this was our first experience in welcoming a graduate of 55 years ago.

For many years it has been the policy of the school to take advantage of various opportunities for what might be termed informal or incidental training. This year was no exception. Groups of boys visited the Royal Ontario Museum, the Maple Leaf Gardens for the annual contest between the Blues and the Whites, the Maple Leaf Stadium to witness an International baseball game. Other groups went picking berries and currants during the summer months. The entire school body attended the Canadian National Exhibition, the Royal Alexandra Theatre at Christmas time, the Maple Leaf Stadium in October to participate in a religious demonstration, the Maple Leaf Gardens to cheer one of their teams on to a hockey championship and again to cheer their team to a lacrosse championship and then witness a senior playoff game between the Mann Cup Finalists.

Similar opportunities have been afforded within the School itself. During the summer and fall months the Maitlands Intermediate and Juvenile teams played their home games in our lacrosse box and thus not only gave opportunities for further outside contacts but opportunities to the boys for improving their own brand of lacrosse. Other organizations brought entertainment to the boys in the school hall at various times during the year. Our own display of fireworks on May 24th has become a community event that attracts thousands of interested spectators.

Besides the seasonal activities that give every boy an opportunity for participation in various age groups in hockey, lacrosse, baseball, football, rugby and gymnastics, we again carried out our policy of outside competition in city leagues. Four teams participated in C.Y.O. Hockey League and three teams in different age groups in lacrosse. A skating team again won laurels in speed skating while rugby and baseball teams played invitation games with various clubs.

This year our regular academic programme was augmented, after a lapse of several years, by the addition of 15 typewriters for use in two of our classes. Our vocational work was given new impetus by the installation of a new bake oven in the bake shop and a linotype machine in the print shop. A further extension was made to the greenhouse, the work being done by the boys under staff supervision.

While it is quite obvious to casual and formal visitors that our vocational shops are largely of a utilitarian nature, it should be equally obvious that when boys bake their own bread, make their own shoes and shirts, do their own pressing and repairing, do their own barbering and help supply the school as well as the neighbours with plants for setting out in the spring, they are certainly learning something of a practical nature. For many there is the joy of accomplishment, for others a training in good work habits. Some have exceptional opportunities for accepting responsibility. Others develop an interest and efficiency in the printing department that makes them a good two-thirder in any print shop.

Health clinics were held twice weekly with doctor and nurse in attendance. Two half-days each week were devoted to dental work in the school while necessary dental x-rays were made in the dentist's private office. The facilities of the out-patient clinic at St. Michael's Hospital were again used to good advantage particularly for eye, nose and throat. Fifty-four visits were made to the eye clinic and 13 boys were supplied with glasses. One hundred and nineteen visits were made to the ear, nose and throat clinic and 15 tonsilleotomies were performed. Forty-two boys had dental x-ray and 14 were supplied with whole or partial dentures. There were in addition 216 restorations or fillings, 214 extractions and 43 other dental treatments supplied.

Regular periods of religious instruction and moral training were held throughout the year. Assistance at religious services, frequent reception of the sacraments, practical talks by our devoted chaplain, all have been most important features in our training programme.

We were pleased to have information that the daily maintenance would be increased by thirty cents a day, commencing April 1st, and are grateful to the Honourable Minister of Reform Institutions for sponsoring same and thus lightening our financial burden.

This year we are able to report very definite progress in the matter of new facilities for the school. A farm of some 240 acres has been acquired and approved and definite plans made for financing a new building programme. While building operations have not yet got under way the plans for same are beginning to take very definite form.

At the end of August, Brother Francis was transferred by his superiors to other fields of work. For six years he held the respect and confidence of the boys and guided the work of the school with considerable understanding and efficiency. To him and to all members of the staff, members of the Advisory Board, Department Officials and the numerous organizations with whom we have worked, we extend our sincere thanks and appreciation for their interest and co-operation in the school's welfare.

BROTHER CYRIL,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF

ST. JOSEPH'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ALFRED, ONTARIO

April 1st, 1950 to March 31st, 1951

On the whole, the year just passed has been a good one for the Saint Joseph's Training School for Boys, at Alfred. The report is certainly encouraging and optimistic, and we think that real progress has been made in the important task of training, inspiring and rehabilitating juvenile delinquents. We have been encouraged in our work by the kind remarks made by our many visitors; their words of encouragement and praise have induced us to be still more hospitable and kind in the future, if possible, especially with regard to certain benevolent and service organizations which have been very generous to the boys in the year just elapsed.

Here are some of the activities of the School for the year ending March, 1951.

Academic Courses

We have continued our Training Programme in our Vocational Shops and Academic Classes with the idea in mind of developing healthy attitudes and promoting good work habits. We tried to give as much formal education as possible to all boys who could learn something. The four classes were filled from September to June, and almost all the grades taught. In general, the courses of study as prescribed by the Department of Education, were followed throughout, with considerable manual work for those boys who could not get along in class. Some boys who did not have the capacity for academic training were given instruction in the shops, on the farm, or assisted in maintenance, full time.

In June, 1950, thirteen pupils passed the required examination to be promoted to Grade IX, in spite of the fact that some of them were retarded and could not attend academic classes regularly, due to certain seasonal or special disturbances.

Physical Training

The programme, in physical education, is organized with a definite view in mind: to meet the requirements of a special group of boys, as those we have to deal with. In fact, instruction and organization are distributed in such a way that each individual boy may find learning and competition at that level which is best suited to his actual capacities. As he progresses he may move ahead quite easily and make the grade to a higher group of physical exercises, which will provide him with ever increasing incentives.

To those regular gymnastic exercises were added the activities connected with indoor and outdoor organized sports and games. Do those sports have true value in the moral formation of our wards? The answer is a definite affirmative, when they are properly conducted, and when the coach discourages dishonesty, vile language, or desire for revenge. It is generally conceded that sports in general are conducive to honesty, observance of certain rules and regulations,

courage and sportsmanship. Certainly, loyalty, perseverance, leadership, can be instilled in our athletes by sports, but those qualities should not remain on the level of natural virtues. They should be cultivated, and this is our great endeavour in view of "drafting grace upon nature." That is: elevate them to a spiritual standing, a truly Christian ideal.

During the fall and winter months, the senior boys were invited to give gymnastic displays in different centres around Alfred, as far as Montreal and Ottawa, where they were highly praised for their efficiency, technique and precision in both individual and group activities.

As usual in winter, hockey was the most favourite sport with the lads. The Speed King, our senior team, belonged to the Prescott Hockey League, with eight teams in the loop. St. Joseph's won most of the games played and the final trophy, given at a special and very interesting demonstration.

The same interest was centred around baseball in summer. Twelve clubs formed the Prescott League, divided into two sections by the Ottawa River: the North Shore League and the South Shore. Ten games were played by each section, eight teams participating. The manager and coach of the loop was the Physical Training Instructor and Prefect of our First Division boys. St. Joseph's came on top in the league and won the semi-finals against the Montebello Team and the Championship against Plantagenet. A good record indeed!

Fiesta in the Bull Ring

This was the culminating work of months and months of training our younger boys twice a day on school days. It consisted mostly of songs—in English, French and Spanish—in folk-dances, in Mexican costumes, and large and colourful sombreros together with musical instruments usually connected with the people from the southern border of the United States, as: castanets, drums, and other like instruments. It was thus that the Mexican theme of the revue was carried through. The boys gave thirty-seven performances of that show in favour of thousands of spectators in small cities as well as in large ones, such as Ottawa and Montreal. It was qualified by some of the local papers as "a tuneful, colourful and action-packed musical review." At the Capitol Theatre, in Ottawa, it met with three capacity audiences in an afternoon performance and two evening shows. The programme included singing by a choir of fifty well-trained boys directed by one of the teachers of the School, the Superintendent himself being at the piano. But we might say that the success was due to the good spirit of co-operation, and the excellent team-work found in all the staff of the School. Without this general help, no success could have been achieved, no training of the boys in singing, dancing and physical training. Worthy of note, the second performance given at the Capitol Theatre, in Ottawa, on May 7th, was presided over by the Honourable William E. Hamilton, then Minister of Reform Institutions.

In the intervals between folk-dances, songs and instrumental numbers, fifteen husky young acrobats gave a very interesting gymnastic show, described by some papers as a breathtaking display. Those lads were under the direction of their Physical Training Instructor. He could thus show to the public in general, what kind of physical exercises our wards, in Alfred, are getting from the School.

We are pleased to state here that those demonstrations were sponsored by many friendly service organizations in the cities of Ottawa and Hull, to which we are most thankful.

Swim Meet

Our boys are usually given swimming lessons, during the summer months, to offer them an interesting occupation and, at the same time, to teach them something useful. This year, we had a Physical Training Teacher from Montreal to do the job. He gave the boys two lessons a day, during July and August at least until the School held its swimming contest on August 5th. Eighty contestants participated in all types of racing and water sports, and the event was truly the final step to an elaborate plan to teach the lads the art of swimming and life-saving as: the crawl, side stroke, floating on the back, all kinds of dives, somersaults and devices, used in case of accidents by drowning.

A trophy was given to the best swimmer and presented to him at a dinner served in our Maple-Grove to the boys, staff and friends of the School, who had come to the Institution for the occasion.

At that swimming contest were also awarded Red Cross Crests and Certificates, as follows: 27 Junior, 10 Intermediate, and 20 Senior.

Stamp Collecting

That hobby, started June, 1947, has grown constantly since then. On June last the members of the Club reached the hundred mark and a few units over. Hence, it was decided, in September, to reduce that number to twenty in each section, to make the training more interesting and more effective.

Of course, there is now a long waiting list in both sections of those wishing to join the Clubs. As we want to see if they are serious or not, we submit the would-be members to certain prescribed regulations, the first of which is to have started an album of at least 1,000 different stamps. That decision gave a new impetus to the hobby, made the work of the Instructors easier, and more profitable to the members themselves.

It is always with great pleasure that the young collectors receive stamps from far-away countries, such as Alaska, Australia, South America, Europe and remote places in Africa.

The R.A. Stamp Club, the Sandy Hill Stamp Club, the R.C.M.P., Youth and Police Section, organized our monthly meetings, presided over them, and brought stamps for the occasion. The Ottawa Kiwanis Club deserves special mention for supplying the members with albums, rare stamps, and a hearty lunch every time they came to the Institution.

On November last, our members were invited to Ottawa. They were the guests of the member of Parliament for Prescott County, the Lions Club, the Ottawa Kiwanis, Messrs. T. P. Gorman and Jack Snow, the Morrisson-Lamothe, Limited, the R.C.M.P., and the R.A. Stamp Club—a real treat indeed, of which the lads often spoke afterwards.

Very Democratic

On the occasion of their official visit in Prescott County, Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Alexander, in September, 1950, invited the staff and boys to an afternoon tea, at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, at a future date to be set by the Superintendent himself.

On January 12th, four members of the staff, and forty-five boys, were presented to His Excellency the Governor General, who welcomed them, both in English and French. Afterwards, he shook hands with every one and, coming to young St-Louis, eleven years of age, His Excellency exclaimed in a very affectionate way: "Ah, my own little boy!"

Then, he took us around the residence to show us the places he thought would be interesting to us: the drawing-rooms, his private library, where we could admire his most cherished souvenirs of the war, medals, bullets, swords, etc. Also rare and beautiful paintings, and the green-house.

At tea served in one of the halls of the mansion, His Excellency stayed with us, and saw to it that every one be quickly and abundantly served. On leaving, after the spokesman of the party had thanked our distinguished host for his most cordial welcome and warm hospitality, the Governor General said: "I congratulate the boys for their excellent behaviour and good manners during their visit," and, he added: "Rideau Hall belongs as much to you, citizens of Canada, as to me who live in it now." Then he shook hands with every one and said a very cordial: "Good-bye . . . Au revoir".

The boys came back, happy to have seen the representative of the King in Canada; to have talked with him, and even to have asked him questions to which he answered with great kindness.

Christmas Day Celebration

Again this year, Christmas Day was a big affair. As we wanted every one to be happy on that day, we used different ways to further our design. We sent requests to the parents of our boys, inviting them to prepare Christmas parcels for their children. Those of our wards who have no family to look after them, were generously supplied with nice and useful things by service organizations and friends of the School. As the response of all was very abundant, no one was left empty-handed, or without his rejoicing seasonal parcel on that great day, when every Christian child should be happy.

Moreover, around Christmas time, the Hawkesbury Council of the Knights of Columbus came, as in the past, to the Institution, to distribute delicacies of all kinds, to our wards.

As our young boys had been very active in helping those in charge of the poultry division of the farm they saw their "Lionel Electric Train" completed for Christmas as a special reward. That gadget is used almost every day and when visitors come to their gymnasium the lads are quite glad to show them how the train is run.

Police Day

That great Field-Day took place on July 19th, the Ottawa Detachment of the Provincial Police being in charge of organizing the games and contests. The R.C.M.P., Ottawa, Eastview and Hull Police Forces, were also represented for the occasion.

A game of baseball was organized between the best players in the Police Forces and the best team of the School; the result was a credit to the local players. Then different contests were run and prizes given to the winners at a dinner taken in our Maple-Grove, in which the Police Forces wanted to sit among the boys

and enjoy their company during that time, as well as during the other events of the day. After the speeches and the distribution of prizes, every one was invited to return to the playground to be treated to a very interesting programme of gymnastics given by the best boys of our Physical Training Classes. Also to witness, or listen to the last numbers of the elaborate programme prepared for that great Field Day. First, there was a splendid demonstration of swimming, diving and rescuing by the Y.M.C.A., in the fine swimming pool of the Institution; then, boxing by six youthful Cornwall lads; the Ottawa University and Y.M.C.A. Judo Athletes gave a pugilistic exhibition of what they could do to defend themselves when attacked. Thirty musicians of the Cornwall O.C.O.T. offered a much admired Band Concert. The Last Post and Reveille, in honour of our former pupils who died during the last war, were played by a member of the R.C.M.P.

Then constables and boys shook hands and bade one another good-bye or au revoir and every one separated, the imaginative memory filled with thrilling reminiscences.

A Few Words of Thanks

We profit by this special opportunity to express our most sincere gratitude to all those who, directly or otherwise, helped us in our great work of rehabilitating our wayward boys. The following Service Clubs, Organizations and men deserve a special mention: Associated Commercial Travellers, Ottawa Branch; Big Brother Movement, Ottawa; Mr. Eugene Carisse; Caplan Ltd., Ottawa; Club Richelieu, Hawkesbury; Club Richelieu, Ottawa-Hull; Coca-Cola Company of Ottawa; Eastern Ontario Police Forces; Eden Theatre, Alfred; A. J. Freiman, Limited, Ottawa; Mr. T. P. Gorman, President of The Ottawa Forum, Ltd.; Hull and Hawkesbury Rotary Clubs; Knockers' Club of Ottawa; Morrisson-Lamothe Ltd., Ottawa; Ottawa Kiwanis Club; Ottawa Lions Club; Pepsi-Cola Co., Ottawa; R. A. & Sandy Hill Stamp Clubs, Ottawa; R.C.M.P., "A" Division, and Mr. Jack Snow, Ottawa.

Moral Training

Education is incomplete without religious training, hence the necessity of regular church attendance and careful ethical education. We are fortunate in having spiritual aids and comforts at all time available, but specially so, during a three-day retreat given to the boys at Easter, by two devoted and very clever missionaries, clergymen very keen in counselling the young and finding for them new avenues of adjustment to help them along the road of self-respect, self-guidance and self-mastery.

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We thank God for His blessings during the year. We thank Him also for the co-operation we received in the field of Social Service, for the many courtesies extended to us by the Department with which we are associated, and for the kindness and words of encouragement of the Advisory Board.

BROTHER GEORGE,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL REPORT TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

April 1, 1950, to March 31st, 1951

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Designations.....	55	93	70	87	247	12	564
Applications for Admission Recommended.....	4	6	6	5	14	..	35
Applications for Admission not Recommended.....	1	1	1	2	..	1	6
Returns from Parole.....	3	42	14	33	98	2	192
Paroles recommended to Minister and made effective.....	76	134	94	179	544	11	1,038
Paroles Refused.....	8	7	6	17	12	..	50
Placement Reports.....	15	158	118	92	926	..	1,309
Attendance Reports.....	141	291	314	113	530	47	1,436
Termination of Wardship...	58	68	58	68	163	5	420
Terminations Refused.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS.....	361	800	681	596	2,534	78	5,050

Number of Meetings Held.....

51

TRAINING COMMITTALS For Year Ending

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Committed by Court	Admitted by Application	Transf'd on Order of Minister	Total	Male	Female	City	Town	Township	AGES										
										7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over	
Algoma District.....	13			13	10	3	6	3	4	1			1	1	1	5	2	2		
Brant.....	4	1	1	6	5	1	5		1			1		1		2	1	1		
Bruce.....	2			2	2			2						1						
Carleton.....	24	1		25	20	5	21	1	3			3		4	1	2	6	9		
Cochrane District.....	27	1	1	29	19	10		24	5		1	3		3		7	5	9	1	
Dufferin.....																				
Elgin.....			1	1	1		1											1		
Essex.....	19	3	2	24	19	5	21	1	2						3	6	7	7	1	
Frontenac.....	7			7	4	3	5		2					1		2	1	3		
Grey.....	4			4	3	1	4						1				1	2		
Haldimand.....	3			3	2	1		3								1		2		
Haliburton.....																				
Halton.....	5			5	3	2		3	2								2	3		
Hastings.....	9		2	11	8	3	6	4	1							1	5	3	2	
Huron.....	4			4	4			2	2							3	1			
Kenora District.....	4			4	3	1		3	1						1		3			
Kent.....	16			16	12	4	12	4					1	1	2	2	5	5		
Lambton.....	15			15	12	3	10	4	1		1		1		1	4	6	2		
Lanark.....	4			4	3	1		4						1	1		1		1	
Leeds-Grenville.....	3		1	4	3	1		1	3								1	2	1	
Lennox-Addington.....	1			1	1			1										1		
Lincoln.....	10			10	7	3	7	2	1					1	2		5	2		
Manitoulin Island.....	3			3	2	1		2	1				1							
Middlesex.....	10	1	1	12	9	3	10	2							1	1	2	8		
Muskoka District.....	7	1		8	7	1		5	3							2	4	2		
Nipissing District.....	17	1		18	13	5	8	5	5				1		2	4	5	6		
Norfolk.....	6			6	3	3		4	2							1	1	4		
Northumberland and Durham.....	7			7	5	2		3	4					2			1	3	1	
Ontario.....	5			5	5		2	2	1				1			1		3		
Oxford.....	3			3	3		3									1		1		
Parry Sound District.....	1			1		1		1									1			
Peel.....	6			6	5	1		5	1					1		2		1		
Perth.....	4			4	3	1	1	3								1		2	1	
Peterborough.....	10			10	9	1	7	3							1		3	5	1	
Prescott-Russell.....	8			8	8			2	6					1	1		3	3		
Prince Edward.....	3			3	1	2		2	1						1	1	1			
Rainy River District.....	2			2	2			2									1	1		
Renfrew.....	5			5	3	2		5									1	1	3	
Simcoe.....	10	1		11	8	3		8	3						2		5	4		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	4	2		6	5	1	1	4	1						1		3	1		
Sudbury District.....	19			19	13	6	9	5	5					1		1	4	8	5	
Temiskaming District.....	7	3		10	6	4		9	1						3	2		2	3	
Thunder Bay District.....	17		1	18	14	4	10	8									6	4	7	
Victoria.....	4			4	4			4									1	2	1	
Waterloo.....	13		2	15	10	5	9	4	2						1		1	5	8	
Welland.....	7	2		9	8	1	3	5	1				1		1	1	2	2		
Wellington.....	11			11	10	1	10	1									2	5	3	
Wentworth.....	54		5	59	47	12	56	2	1				4	3	2	9	15	9	13	
York.....	106	17	2	125	89	36	102	8	15				4	5	4	16	19	40	37	
TOTALS.....	523	34	19	576	433	143	329	165	82	1	2	18	17	26	55	100	169	175	13	

SCHOOLS
AND ADMISSIONS

March 31, 1951

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Ward of C.A.S.		Others		Cause of Committal or Admission															
	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Armed Robbery	Arson	Assault	Auto Theft	Break and Enter	Drunkenness	Forgery	Immorality	Incorrigibility	Neglected Child	Theft	Trespass	Truancy	Vagrancy	Wilful Damage	
Algoma District.	1	1	11						5				3	1	3		1			
Brant.	1		5						2		1		3							
Bruce.			2						1						1					
Carleton.	4		21			1			4			1	9		4		6			
Cochrane District. ...	2		26	1				1	5				12		4		2		5	
Dufferin.																				
Elgin.			1										1							
Essex.	5	2	17						5				15		4					
Frontenac.			6	1									6		1					
Grey.			4										3					1		
Haldimand.			2	1									2		1					
Haliburton.																				
Halton.		1	4									1	3					1		
Hastings.	1		8	2					5				4		2					
Huron.		1	3						1				1		2					
Kenora District.			4									1	3							
Kent.	3	1	11	1					3			1	6		6					
Lambton.	2		13						4				6		5					
Lanark.			4										2		1		1			
Leeds-Grenville.			3	1				1	1				1		1					
Lennox-Addington. ...	1																1			
Lincoln.	2		8						3				4		1		2			
Manitoulin Island. ...			3						1				1		1					
Middlesex.	1		11					1	2			1	6		1		1			
Muskoka District.	1		7						1				5		2					
Nipissing District. ...	4		14						5				9		3				1	
Norfolk.		1	4	1									5				1			
Northumberland and Durham.	1		6										7							
Ontario.			5						2						3					
Oxford.	2		1									1	1		1					
Parry Sound District. .			1										1							
Peel.			5	1					2				2		1		1			
Perth.	1		3										4							
Peterborough.	2		8				1		3				3		3					
Prescott-Russell.	4		4										4		3		1			
Prince Edward.			3										3							
Rainy River District. .			2							1					1					
Renfrew.			5						1				3		1					
Simcoe.	4		7				1		2				7		1					
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	2	1	3										5		1					
Sudbury District.			19			1			2				10	1	4		1			
Temiskaming District. .	2		7	1					1				7		1		1			
Thunder Bay District. .	1		16	1					2			2	8		6					
Victoria.			4										3		1					
Waterloo.	4	1	10		1							2	6		5		1			
Welland.			9						2			2	2		3					
Wellington.	1		9	1					2				3		6					
Wentworth.	6		50	3			1		8		1		22		16	2	9			
York.	19	8	91	7	1				8			2	73		36		4	1		
TOTALS.	77	17	460	22	2	2	3	3	83	1	2	14	284	2	136	2	33	3	6	

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

April 1st, 1950, to March 31st, 1951

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number in Residence, April 1st, 1950.....	89	160	151	80	309	17	806
New Commitments or Admissions.....	53	91	71	90	259	12	576
Returned from Parole:							
Violation of Parole.....	2	4	3	5	60	....	74
Not Satisfactory.....	....	7	3	9	19	....	38
Services no longer required.....	....	6	4	....	....	....	10
Pupils Dissatisfied.....	1	11	....	8	3	....	23
For Replacement.....	....	2	1	5	14	....	22
For further training.....	....	15	2	1	3	....	21
Court Order.....	....	....	....	....	17	2	19
For Medical Attention....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5
Returned from A.W.L.....	....	2	....	1	4	....	7
Returned from Hospital.....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
TOTALS.....	145	301	235	199	693	31	1,604
Number of Placements:							
Returned home for school.....	5	17	15	9	88	....	134
Returned home to assist parents.....	3	1	7	5	51	....	67
Returned home for employ- ment.....	11	57	18	16	42	9	153
To boarding home.....	12	24	5	14	134	3	192
To positions (farm, factory, domestic, etc.).....	23	26	32	33	61	1	176
Transferred to other Insti- tutions.....	8	9	4	22	19	1	63
In hospital March 31, 1951.....	1	....	....	....	2	....	3
Number A.W.L.....	....	8	....	4	1	....	13
Number died.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTALS.....	63	142	81	103	398	14	801
Number remaining in resi- dence, March 31, 1951.....	82	159	154	96	295	17	803

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number remaining out for whole year.....	52	93	64	66	311	13	599
Number placed and returned during year.....	2	32	13	11	65	....	123
Placed out in previous years and returned during pre- sent year.....	1	13	....	17	56	2	89

RETURNED FROM PLACEMENT DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
After one placement.....	3	26	8	9	64	2	112
After two placements.....	.....	17	4	9	22	.....	52
After three placements.....	.....	2	.....	5	13	.....	20
After four placements.....	.....	.....	1	1	11	.....	13
After more than four place- ments.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	.....	15
TOTALS.....	3	45	13	28	121	2	212

 NUMBER OF COURT APPEARANCES PRIOR TO COMMITMENT
OR ADMISSION

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
None.....	42	4	27	53	83	7	216
One.....	8	34	25	25	99	2	193
Two.....	2	21	7	7	31	2	70
Three.....	1	19	7	3	31	1	62
Four.....	.....	11	4	2	9	.....	26
Five or more.....	.....	2	1	.....	6	.....	9
No record.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	53	91	71	90	259	12	576

NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Indian.....	5	2	1	.....	8	.....	16
Hebrew.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Negro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242	12	538
Canadian.....	48	87	69	80	.....	.....	.....
Irish.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	7
English.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scottish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	.....	2	1	5	1	.....	9
TOTALS.....	53	91	71	90	259	12	576

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Bed Capacity March 31, 1951	In Atten- dance March 31, 1947	In Atten- dance March 31, 1948	In Atten- dance March 31, 1949	In Atten- dance March 31, 1950	In Atten- dance March 31, 1951
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	75	102	97	70	80	96
St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.....	116	113	101	102	89	82
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	170	139	149	143	160	159
St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.....	160	140	129	144	151	154
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt.....	280	255	292	307	309	295
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.....	40	26	25	21	17	17
TOTALS.....	841	775	793	787	806	803
GIRLS.....	.....	215	198	172	169	178
BOYS.....	.....	560	595	615	637	625

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Average length of stay in school per pupil.....	1 year 6 mos.	1 year 5 mos.	1 year 3 mos.	10 mos.	Bow. 1 year 3 mos. Galt 1 year 6 mos.	1 year 6 mos.
NET PER DIEM COST PER CAPITA....	\$1.70	\$1.90	\$1.83	\$4.33	\$3.01	.....

MENTALITY OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total .
Morons—I.Q. 40-60.....	2	2	3	2	2	.....	11
High Grade Morons— I.Q. 60-70.....	3	4	6	4	3	.....	20
Borderline—I.Q. 70-80.....	9	19	16	11	26	3	84
Dull normal—I.Q. 80-90.....	12	18	16	26	60	4	136
Normal—I.Q. 90-100.....	14	24	21	16	87	3	165
Normal—I.Q. 100-110.....	11	19	5	13	50	2	100
Superior—I.Q. 110 and over.	2	5	2	6	31	.....	46
Not Examined.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....	.....	14
TOTALS.....	53	91	71	90	259	12	576

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF THOSE COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Alcoholic Parents	1	4	2	10	6	1	24
Desertion in home	1	2	5	....	10	....	18
Either parent immoral .....	....	10	3	7	3	2	25
Either parent mentally defective	2	3	2	5	7	1	20
Either parent with court record	1	3	2	5	1	....	12
Father dead	5	2	6	4	14	1	32
Mother dead	3	1	3	1	9	....	17
Parents dead	3	1	4	2	2	....	12
Fair home but no control	12	14	22	15	38	3	104
Poor home and no control	9	21	12	8	104	....	154
Stepfather .....	....	3	....	2	5	1	11
Stepmother .....	....	3	1	....	3	....	7
Parents separated	6	9	6	22	29	2	74
Associations	5	11	3	9	21	....	49
Mentality of child	5	4	....	....	7	1	17
TOTALS	53	91	71	90	259	12	576

ACTIVITIES OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Full time in classroom	75	55	153	130	11	....
Part time in classroom	70	102	12	....	245	29
Full time in vocational shops .....	....	2	55	....	12	....
Part time in vocational shops .....	....	102	....	....	238	29
Culinary	50	10	16	50	30	....
Sewing .....	....	....	....	100	....	....
General Domestic	70	....	....	198	....	....
Barber .....	....	4	1	....	7	....
Hairdressing .....	....	....	....	21	....	....
Carpentry .....	....	....	4	....	9	....
Farming and horticulture	100	9	36	....	58	....
House maintenance	70	15	12	30	10	....
Laundry .....	....	4	8	198	36	....
Office and commercial .....	....	....	....	50	4	....
Printing .....	....	12	....	....	....	....
Shoe making and repairs .....	....	15	26	....	34	....
Tailoring .....	....	33	24	....	....	....
Woodworking and hobbies .....	....	....	....	198	48	....
Metal work .....	....	....	....	....	28	....
Nurse's aide .....	....	....	....	6	....	....

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1951 / 1952

Part I
REFORMATORIES, INDUSTRIAL FARMS
COMMON JAILS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston
Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

1953

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 8, 1953



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1953

TO THE HONOURABLE LOUIS O. BREITHAUP,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part I, dealing with Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Common Jails for the year ending 31st March, 1952.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. FOOTE,
Minister of Reform Institutions



MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.
Minister,
Department of Reform Institutions

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MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The following reports for the year which ended March 31, 1952, are presented for your consideration:

Director of Reform Institutions
Chief Inspector of Reform Institutions
The Ontario Board of Parole
Superintendents of the Major Reformatorys and Industrial Farms
The Salvation Army, Prison and Police Court Report
Reformatorys and Industrial Farms Statistics
Jail Statistics.

Following the creation of this Department by statute in 1946, it was decided to base its work and programme on certain principles, which by experience, had been found to be sound; invigorating and fusing them with progressive modern penological thinking. Those principles which have been listed in some recent annual reports have guided the growth and routine of the institutions through the intervening years. The application of these principles has been affected by economic vicissitudes and subject to the imperfections and sterling qualities of the personnel responsible for managing and influencing those committed to their care. Nevertheless, the institutions in a large degree functioned in their intended purpose and some progress was made toward achieving the personnel, plant and equipment which is needed. In a growing treatment programme the steps taken to achieve it are innumerable. The most significant of those taken in the past year are stated in the attached written reports which are fascinating and gratifying to those deeply interested in this phase of our civilization.

Each of innumerable small things in institution routine or management may be important. The right or the wrong action or word of an officer to an inmate at the psychologically important moment may have the result of permanently changing that inmate's life for better or worse or may improve or diminish the morale of all the inmates there. The purchase of a new modern machine may arouse the interest and ambition of inmates to learn a trade. The advice of a competent specialist may be the means of helping a recidivist to understand and overcome his weaknesses.

One of the outstanding events of the year was the establishing of the Alex. G. Brown Memorial Clinic at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico. This Clinic was designed, not for those inmates occasionally using alcohol to excess, but for those considered to be chronically addicted, who desired treatment. The screening of those applying is done by a very competent committee. It is too early to assess results and it can only be stated now that there has been improvement in nearly fifty percent of those treated by that Clinic.

Another important decision of the year has resulted in expansion of the after-release rehabilitative service. Trained rehabilitation officers, with the right qualities of mind and heart, can solicit from individuals and organizations, help in some form for the ex-inmate and kindle the spontaneous desire that is in many people to help others. He is important to initiate action but it still remains an important fact that if an ex-prisoner is to be rehabilitated to good citizenship, it can only be done by his own desire and efforts, plus the assistance and advice of those in easy and frequent contact with him — his neighbours.

Recruiting of suitable staff has been difficult but training of new and junior

staff has continued to the extent that they could be relieved from their regular duties for that purpose. Fortunately, the Department has had a nucleus of experienced and devoted officers. Its main troubles stem from the fact that it still has a large portion of inexperienced staff and still lacks the necessary buildings and equipment for a full programme. This staff situation is directly the result of the last great war, the economic and labour conditions and the growth of the Department in recent years. Likewise, economic and price conditions have affected or curtailed construction programmes.

The following table shows the number for nearly forty years past committed to the jails of Ontario and the number sentenced. These include those sentenced to Penitentiaries, Reformatories and Industrial Farms.

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH	APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF ONTARIO	PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL		PERSONS SENTENCED TO PRISON	
		NUMBER	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION	NUMBER	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION
1913	2,767,000	19,250	6.96	11,897	4.30
1914	2,770,000	22,777	8.22	14,801	5.34
1915	2,788,000	20,337	7.29	12,663	4.54
1916	2,728,000	16,100	5.90	9,364	3.43
1917	2,750,000	12,445	4.53	7,867	2.86
1918	2,769,000	13,242	4.78	7,874	2.84
1919	2,821,000	13,096	4.64	7,904	2.80
1920	2,849,000	14,756	5.18	8,643	3.03
1921	2,934,000	16,800	5.72	9,790	3.34
1922	3,101,000	14,800	4.77	9,312	3.00
1923	3,035,000	13,995	4.61	8,036	2.65
1924	3,075,000	15,879	5.16	8,834	2.87
1925	3,115,000	18,023	5.79	11,306	3.63
1926	3,151,000	18,033	5.72	11,371	3.61
1927	3,176,000	20,578	6.48	13,927	4.39
1928	3,241,000	23,786	7.34	16,358	5.05
1929	3,285,000	25,980	7.91	17,626	5.37
1930	3,366,000	29,126	8.65	21,421	6.36
1931	3,432,000	26,358	7.68	18,127	5.28
1932	3,479,000	25,235	7.25	15,804	4.54
1933	3,510,000	22,484	6.41	14,538	4.14
1934	3,540,000	20,916	5.91	13,509	3.82
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST					
1936	3,690,000	24,053	6.52	16,356	4.43
1937	3,711,000	27,592	7.43	20,618	5.56
1938	3,731,000	30,345	8.13	23,649	6.34
1939	3,750,000	34,914	9.31	27,926	7.45
1940	3,755,000	33,075	8.81	26,543	7.07
1941	3,757,000	30,875	8.22	25,627	6.82
1942	3,760,000	27,225	7.24	19,652	5.23
1943	3,790,000	25,411	6.70	18,551	4.89
1944	3,800,000	25,975	6.84	19,159	5.04
1945	3,815,000	26,299	6.89	19,132	5.01
1946	4,101,000	29,409	7.17	21,614	5.27
1947	4,189,000	32,541	7.77	25,355	6.05
1948	4,297,000	36,598	8.52	30,613	7.12
1949	4,411,000	39,429	8.94	33,627	7.62
1950	4,512,000	43,622	9.67	37,607	8.33
1951	4,597,000	46,858	10.19	40,743	8.86
1952	4,766,000	46,143	9.68	40,486	8.49

Note.—The Fiscal Year was changed in 1935 to end March 31.

A glance at this table shows that in that period of time there have been broad increases and decreases each through several years. The last large increase commenced about the end of the last great war and continued into 1951. Then, this last year, there was a small decrease. Only time will prove whether this is an interim decrease or the beginning of another substantial decrease through some years. In the meantime, it might be taken as a hopeful sign that the peak has been passed.

It is observed that the statistics for this past year reveal some increases in convictions for crimes against the Person and against Property, chiefly for assaults and thefts but that in number, these are more than offset by a decrease in crimes against Public Order and Peace, mainly in liquor offences.

At the end of December my predecessor, Mr. C. F. Neelands, retired from this position. During a full thirty-seven years of devoted service, Mr. Neelands was a leader in his chosen profession — a person whose knowledge and advanced thinking in all matters of penology have contributed immeasurably to the development of the modern methods of reformative training, presently employed in our institutions. His advice and counsel have been frequently sought and highly regarded by officials of other Provinces. He deeply appreciates the cooperation he received from staff and inmates during the years he was Deputy Minister and thus, his gratitude to them is being publicly expressed.

Yours sincerely,

G. HEDLEY BASHER,
Deputy Minister

MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

In previous years much space has been devoted to information on the implementation of the principles of the Ontario Plan—classification, education, vocational training, physical training and recreation, psychological services, staff school, etc. These continue to form the basis of the Department's system of institutional treatment which is directed towards developing of useful citizens out of those who have broken our laws.

This year has seen further progress in furnishings and programme at The Mercer Reformatory for Women, the inauguration of a clinic for the treatment of alcoholics at Mimico and the expansion of the province-wide plan to provide rehabilitation service for all needy prisoners from jails, reformatories and industrial farms upon discharge.

The placing of modern comfortable furniture in the lounge corridors of the women's reformatory has been greatly appreciated by those confined to that institution. Most of the new furnishings were made at the Guelph Reformatory.

A review of the educational programme of The Mercer was conducted by inspectors from the Department of Education and a recommendation was made to instal a complete Home Economics Unit to provide short courses in household management. The unit is now in the process of being built and consists of kitchen, dining-living room and home laundry. A large work-room adjacent to the academic classrooms has been devoted to the project. When complete, there will be a school with two classrooms, home economics department, rooms for arts and crafts in the one area.

Treatment of Alcoholics

On September 17, 1951, you presided at the opening of the Alex G. Brown Memorial Clinic at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico. The clinic is for the treatment of alcoholic prisoners and is the first of its kind in America, as far as can be ascertained. The name perpetuates the memory of the late Superintendent of the Institution who gave so much of his time and energy to the promotion of the scheme, but who passed away suddenly before its opening. The prayer of dedication was given by the Reverend Dr. Geo. A. Little, and the ribbon was cut by Mrs. Brown, widow of the late Superintendent. A fitting eulogy to the work and character of the late Mr. Brown was given by The Deputy Minister of the Department, Mr. C. F. Neelands.

The Clinic received its first patients on September 18, 1951.

The planning of the unit is in accordance with the most advanced techniques available and included data obtained from the Yale University School of Alcohol Studies in which some of our staff received training. It has two psychiatric consultants (leaders in the field of alcohol-therapy), a psychologist, and three rehabilitation workers for post-discharge supervision. The building selected for the clinic was already on the property and has been remodelled into an attractive self-contained small hospital with dormitory accommodation for 30 patients. There is nothing to remind the men of prison. The furnishings are modern in every respect.

At first, patients requiring treatment were selected from the many alcoholics at the Mimico Reformatory. The Scheme has since been broadened to include needy persons from all institutions. When a man is considered suitable, he is transferred and becomes a patient at the clinic for the last 30 days of sentence.

It is too early to present success figures at this time. It is evident, however, that the number of out-patients who have maintained sobriety for varying periods since discharge, has resulted in a considerable increase in the earnings of those patients as well as the re-establishment of broken homes.

Psychological Services

During the past year eight psychologists and eight counsellors have been employed in our Institutions. Intelligence and Personality Tests, Mental Health Analysis, Occupational Interest Inventories, and tests to measure mechanical and musical ability are given to inmates on admission. These are very helpful in determining the most suitable type of training programme and the results are available for the guidance of employment boards and the Classification Committee.

Once reception procedure has been completed, the psychologist sits as a member of Classification and Employment Committees to interpret his findings and to assist in deciding the type of programme which will best meet the inmate's particular needs.

Small Industrial Farms

The Industrial Farm at Neys, established in 1947, was temporarily closed in July 1951, having for the time being served the purpose for which it was established, that being to relieve the congestion in the Port Arthur District Jail. A caretaker staff remains there for maintenance purposes only.

The Industrial Farms at Monteith, Burritt's Rapids (Rideau) and Burtch, continued to receive short term prisoners from local jails. At these institutions agriculture constitutes a large part of the work programme and many inmates receive practical training in land clearing and drainage, fencing, animal husbandry, etc. Other practical training is also provided in construction, carpentry work, plumbing, painting, road-making, landscaping, stationary engineering, laundry work, etc., as repairs and alterations to existing buildings are effected and the maintenance work of the institutions carried on.

Recreation consists of organized sports and games, both outdoor and indoor. Motion pictures are shown regularly and libraries provide a good variety of suitable reading material.

Religious services are held weekly by the Salvation Army, or by arrangement with local Ministerial Associations.

Health and Dental requirements of inmates are adequately taken care of by part-time physicians and dentists.

Rehabilitation work is carried on at each institution and at time of discharge inmates are given help towards obtaining work and other assistance where necessary.

A. R. VIRGIN,
Director of Reform Institutions

MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

DEAR SIR:

During the year ending March 31st, 1952, the following inspections were made by Inspectors of our Department:

City and County Jails.....	112
District Jails.....	24
Reformatories.....	11
Industrial Farms.....	14
Training Schools.....	18
Refuges.....	6
Total.....	185

You will note that the number of inspections has been reduced as compared with the preceding year when a total of 240 inspections were made. This is due to the fact that during seven months of the year there were two Inspectors as compared with three during the year ending March 31st, 1951.

Forty-four investigations were conducted by our Inspectors and all institutions were again inspected by the Factory Inspection Branch, Department of Labour.

There were very few changes in senior staff of City, District and County Jails and these are listed below:

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kington, Jailer and Matron at Elgin County Jail, St. Thomas, resigned effective March 1st, 1952. They were replaced by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McDonald.

On January 1st, 1952, Mr. C. Sanderson was transferred from the position of Jailer at the City of Toronto Jail to that of Superintendent at the Industrial Farm, Burwash. He was replaced at Toronto Jail by Mr. T. W. Brand.

On December 28th, 1951, Mr. E. S. Callaghan, Jailer at Welland County Jail, died and on January 1st, 1952, was replaced by Mr. W. F. Crouchley who for many years had been on the staff of this jail. Mrs. E. S. Callaghan remained on the staff as Matron until February 28th, 1952.

While the number of officers from City and County Jails attending training courses has been low, the results obtained have been very encouraging. It is gratifying to note the improved attitude of trained officers. Counselling and recreation programmes have been continued in many of our jails. The work of rehabilitation officers appears to be showing satisfactory results.

The convention of the District Sheriffs' Association was held at Bracebridge on August 23rd, 1951, and that of the Ontario Sheriffs' Association at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on January 3rd, 1952. I represented our Department on both occasions. Problems of the Sheriffs concerning jails were discussed with, I believe, satisfactory results. Sheriffs as you know have many

duties apart from jail administration and the keen interest they take in our work is greatly appreciated.

Some overcrowding in jails and particularly in the larger centers has been noticeable, making it difficult to carry out our segregation policy. However, the additional space provided in our smaller Industrial Farms and the prompt transfer of prisoners by our Bailiffs helped considerably to relieve this condition. The appointment of a lady bailiff has been a decided asset.

THOS. M. GOURLAY,

Chief Inspector

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS*	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
Remaining in Custody, April 1st, 1951	135	857	440	118	706	121	35	127	122	2,661
Committed during the year.....	210	1,290	3,407	781	699	843	98	606	392	8,326
Admitted and transferred to O.R. Brampton.....		210								210
Readmitted from Penitentiaries			12							12
Readmitted from Jails and other Institutions.....		77	4	4	35				4	124
Parole Violators Readmitted.....		42			14				11	67
Ticket-of-Leave Violators Readmitted.....										
TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING THE YEAR.....	345	2,476	3,863	903	1,454	964	133	733	529	11,400
Discharged on expiration of Sentence	78	782	2,871	672	569	761	87	567	324	6,711
Discharged by Payment of Fines	1	7	409	27	21	29	9	5	40	548
Discharged by Remission of Sentence	2	20							2	24
Discharged by Order-in-Council		3	15	7		1		2	7	35
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor-General			1	2						3
Released by Parole Board.....	107	350	48		92				20	617
Released on Ticket-of-Leave	18	47			2	1		1	2	71
Released on Bail.....		1				2				3
Transferred to Hospital.....		9			5	1				15
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally Ill.....		4	14		17	1			6	42
Transferred to other Institutions	13	226	7	16	18	2	17	4	1	304
Returned to Jails	1	31	14	13	75		20	5		159
Deported.....		8	5		3					16
Released or Transferred for Other Reasons.....	2	40	2		3					47
Escaped and not Recaptured up to March 31, 1952.....		1			2					3
Died while in Custody.....		2								2
TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED, RELEASED, DIED, ETC.....	222	1,531	3,386	737	807	798	133	584	402	8,600
NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY, MARCH 31, 1952.....	123	945	477	166	647	166		149	127	2,800

* Industrial Farm, Neys, closed July, 1951.

TABLES No. 2 TO No. 9

SOCIAL CONDITIONS; EDUCATIONAL STATUS; HABITS AS TO THE USE OF
INTOXICANTS AND DRUGS; NATIONALITIES; CRIMINAL HISTORY;
OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO
ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTH	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
2. Social Conditions										
Married.....	32	334	1,297	365	320	213	20	251	211	3,043
Single.....	178	944	1,857	353	354	616	73	337	120	4,832
Widowed.....		6	212	42	13	14	4	13	37	341
Divorced.....		6	41	21	12		1	5	24	110
3. Educational Status										
Illiterate.....		49	37	22	11	55	8	6	10	198
Elementary.....	111	844	2,465	499	533	626	72	413	248	5,811
High School.....	97	380	827	250	151	153	18	177	134	2,187
College or University.....	2	17	78	10	4	9		10		130
4. Habits as to Use of Intoxicants										
Abstainers.....	95	416	74	30	8	6		35		664
Temperate.....	110	760	343	225	273	64	5	184	69	2,033
Intemperate.....	5	114	2,990	526	418	773	93	387	323	5,629
5. Habits as to Use of Drugs										
Abstainers.....	210	1,290	3,384	758	684	843	96	603	381	8,249
Addicts.....			23	23	15		2	3	11	77
6. Nationalities										
Canadian-born.....	203	1,196	2,611	636	631	682	69	550	303	6,881
English.....	5	28	207	45	19	6	3	12	15	340
Irish.....		4	206	21	6	10	2	7	11	267
Scottish.....		8	207	33	18	32	4	19	21	342
United States.....		17	38	12	14	14	1	5	10	111
Other Countries.....	2	37	138	34	11	99	19	13	32	385
7. Criminal History										
First Time.....	143	362	6	27	7	316	1	88	87	1,037
Second Time.....	47	308	62	43	61	100	13	73	60	767
Third Time.....	17	184	58	37	64	77	5	76	28	546
More than Third Time.....	3	436	409	464	548	350	51	369	213	2,843
No Record Available.....			2,872	210	19		28		4	3,133
8. Occupation										
Agricultural.....	7	47	66	16	43	14		25		218
Commercial.....	15	169	403	54	225	89	16	79	45	1,095
Domestic.....			412	129	24		6	61	188	820
Labourers.....	163	1,031	1,939	532	237	618	74	344		4,938
Mechanics.....	18		467	45	163	120	2	94		909
Professional.....		5	37	5	2	2		2	2	55
No Occupation.....	7	38	83		5			1	157	291
9. Ages of Prisoners										
Under 16 years.....	3								6	9
16-20 years, inclusive.....	152	738	2	27	1	36		32	34	1,022
21-24 " ".....	55	251	145	79	143	79	6	70	46	874
25-29 " ".....		107	268	102	205	132	9	95	51	969
30-34 " ".....		63	334	88	126	85	8	72	53	829
35-39 " ".....		42	363	92	79	87	17	64	64	808
40-44 " ".....		32	503	112	63	111	13	62	51	947
45-49 " ".....		27	469	100	39	96	21	45	37	834
50-54 " ".....		12	543	80	23	87	14	69	22	850
55-59 " ".....		9	340	44	9	56	7	66	15	546
60-64 " ".....		2	180	27	5	44	3	12	9	282
65-69 " ".....		4	183	21	5	22		13	3	251
70 and over.....		3	77	9	1	8		6	1	105

TABLE No. 10

LENGTH OF SENTENCES RECEIVED BY PRISONERS COMMITTED TO
ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
10. Length of Sentences—										
Definite										
Under 30 Days.....						122				122
30 Days and Under 60.....			1,365	12		152	38	136	89	1,792
2 Months and Under 3.....		21	1,284	217		55	8	94	117	1,796
3 " " " 4.....		114	361	378	31	373	32	175	42	1,506
4 " " " 5.....		55	82	63	7	24	9	58	7	305
5 " " " 6.....	1	15	21	16	3	6		26		88
6 " " " 9.....	21	174	144	92	35	77	7	85	31	666
9 " " " 12.....	3	38	4	1	29	14	4	13	5	111
12 " " " 15.....	40	150	4	1	147	20		19	7	388
15 " " " 18.....	4	19			36				2	61
18 " " " 21.....	5	39	2		77				5	128
21 " " " 24.....	4	28	1	1	60					94
Other Definite Sentences.....	1	28			8				4	41
TOTAL DEFINITE SENTENCES.....	79	681	3,268	781	433	843	98	606	309	7,098
Indefinite										
3 Months to 6 Months.....	2	52	80						4	138
3 " " 9 ".....	2	10	4		1				1	18
3 " " 12 ".....	1	14								15
4 " " 6 ".....		17	11		1					29
4 " " 7 ".....	2	7	7		2					18
5 " " 8 ".....										
5 " " 10 ".....	1	1			2					4
5 " " 12 ".....	2	1								3
6 " " 8 ".....		2	4		3					9
6 " " 9 ".....	13	67	11		31				1	123
6 " " 10 ".....		1			4					5
6 " " 12 ".....	16	77	8		28				5	134
6 " " 15 ".....		3							1	4
6 " " 18 ".....	3	12			4					19
6 " " 24 ".....	1		1							2
9 " " 12 ".....	9	23	1		10				3	46
9 " " 15 ".....		7			3				5	15
9 " " 18 ".....	2	2								4
9 " " 24 ".....		1								1
12 " " 15 ".....	19	51	2		23				2	97
12 " " 18 ".....	12	75	3		32					122
12 " " 21 ".....		2			1					3
12 " " 24 ".....	10	18			14					42
18 " " 21 ".....	1	3			1					5
18 " " 24 ".....	6	13			16					35
24 " " 30 ".....	5	9	1		4					19
24 " " 30 ".....	2	3			7					12
24 " " 36 ".....	2	7			7					16
24 " " 48 ".....	2	3			5					10
Not exceeding 3 Months.....		1								1
" " 6 ".....		6	5						12	23
" " 12 ".....		42							7	49
" " 24 ".....		51	1						24	76
Other Indefinite Sentences	18	28			67				18	131
TOTAL INDEFINITE SENTENCES	131	609	139	266	266	266	98	606	83	1,228
TOTAL OF ALL SENTENCES	210	1,290	3,407	781	699	843	98	606	392	8,326

TABLES No. 11 TO No. 13

NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED AND EVADED CAPTURE; NUMBER WHO ESCAPED AND WERE RECAPTURED; EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS, AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURCH	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
11. Escapes										
Escaped and Evaded Capture.....		1			2					3
Escaped and were Recaptured.....	9	21	4		42	1	1	2		80
12. Employment of Prisoners in the Institution during Year (Percentage)										
Clerical.....		2.4	.8		1.1		1.2	2.9		
General Maintenance.....	3.0	22.3	23.7	49.3	60.7	71.2	80.4	46.1	51.5	
Construction.....	5.0		4.4	17.7	1.2	9.1				
Sick.....	1.0	2.6	2.3	2.6	.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	3.3	
Bush Operations.....					1.7		2.9	8.6		
Academic and Vocational Training.....	89.0	15.0	6.1		1.9				2.8	
Industrial.....		21.2	27.4		6.2				40.4	
Farm and Garden.....	2.0	10.7	10.1	8.7	15.9	13.1		20.3	2.0	
Land and Road Improvement.....		9.9	2.1		7.1			5.1		
Miscellaneous.....		15.9	23.1	21.7	3.5	5.2	14.4	15.5		
13. Number of Officers and Employees on March 31, 1952										
Superintendents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Assistant Superintendents.....		2	1		2					5
Bursars.....	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	7
Clerks, Stenographers, etc.....	3	20	10	1	14	1		2	6	57
Storekeepers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	7
Captains.....		1			1					2
Lieutenants.....	1	4		1	3	1		1		11
Sergeants.....	4	5	5	3	6	2	1	4		30
Corporals.....	4	8	4	2	5	3		2	1	29
Guards.....	23	132	47	26	125	20		24	3	400
Senior Matrons.....									4	4
Matrons.....									29	29
Psychologists.....	1	2	1		1					5
Counsellors.....		2			4	1				7
Teachers.....	3	7			10				2	22
Trade Instructors.....	8	10	1		2				2	23
Physical Instructors.....	1	4	1		6				1	13
Physicians.....	1	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	9
Dentists.....	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	7
Nurses.....			1		2				3	6
Chefs, Cooks and Assistants.....	2	1	1	1	2	2		1	1	11
Farmers, Gardeners and Assistants.....		7	4	1	4	2		1	1	20
Stationary Engineers, Firemen, etc.....	2	7	6	4	7	5		3	6	40
Tradesmen and Mechanics.....		8	2		8		1	1	1	21
Industrial Plant Managers and Shop Foremen.....		9	12		1					22
All Other Employees.....		1	6		8	1			3	19
TOTALS.....	57	235	107	44	217	42	3	42	68	815

TABLE No. 14

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED DURING THE
YEAR TO THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND
INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
A. Crimes Against the Person										
Abduction.....		3	1		2			1	1	8
Abortion.....									2	2
Assault, Common.....	1	4	9	26	4	3		7	2	56
Assault, Felonious.....	5	48	47	1	12	26	1	12	2	154
Assaulting Peace Officer.....		3	8	10	2	4		3		30
Attempted Suicide.....				1		1				2
Carnal Knowledge.....	4	14	1		2					21
Cutting and Wounding and Attempting Same.....		3	8	2	2	2	2		4	23
Incest.....	2	3			2				1	8
Manslaughter.....	1	7			2					10
Rape and Assault with Intent.....	3	4								7
Shooting with Intent.....		1			2			1		4
TOTALS.....	16	90	74	40	30	36	3	24	12	325
B. Crimes Against Property										
Arson and Incendiarism.....		1						1		2
Breaking and Entering.....	8	17	22	7	12	10		18		94
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	32	176	29	11	47	26	2	27	3	353
Damage to Property.....		2	9	3						14
False Pretences.....	4	55	31	15	63	15	1	15	15	214
Fraud.....		5	4	6	13	2		1		31
Forgery.....	3	10	6	6	14	5		5	12	61
Housebreaking.....	7	83			22			3		115
Larceny, Theft and Attempted Theft.....	40	255	319	200	157	115	6	162	38	1,292
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	12	35	29	14	28	10		6	4	138
Robbery.....	8	34	4	3	21	3		5	5	83
Shopbreaking.....	15	62	2	3	54			3		139
Taking without Owner's Consent.....	6	101	30	12	11	5	1	7	1	174
Theft of Cars.....	49	182	8	3	91	5		8	1	347
Trespass.....				1				1		2
Unlawful Possession of Gold and Silver.....		3				2				5
TOTALS.....	184	1,021	493	284	533	198	10	262	79	3,064

TABLE No. 14 (Cont'd)

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURCH	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency										
Bigamy.....	1	4	4		5			2	3	19
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....			1	13					4	18
Breach of Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....			3	10		2				15
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....									1	1
Buggery.....		5		1	4					10
Indecent Assault.....	2	29	11	3	14	2		6		67
Indecent Exposure or Other Indecent Act.....		15	9	6	9	3		4	3	49
Inmates and Frequenters of Houses of Ill-fame.....			1						1	2
Juvenile Delinquency.....	2	16	12	7	6	3	1	3	1	51
Keeping Houses of Ill-fame.....		2	5		1	4	1		9	22
Non-support.....		8	19	8	5	13		8		61
Perjury.....	1		1	3		1				6
Prostitution.....									13	13
Seduction.....										
TOTALS.....	6	79	66	51	44	28	2	23	35	334
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace										
Breach of By-laws.....			2		1					3
Breach of Excise Act.....					1	1				2
Breach of Highway Traffic Act.....	1		10	9	3	6		6		35
Breach of Indian Act.....		1		3	1	1	1	1		8
Breach of Industrial Refuges Act.....									9	9
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....		9	2,457	237	30	104	16	255	202	3,310
Breach of Narcotic Drug Act.....		2	2		23	2	2		9	40
Breach of Railway Act.....		2	84		4	2				92
Breach of Recognizance.....		1	1		1	5		1		9
Carrying Unlawful Weapons.....	1	11	5	2	4	3		3		29
Conspiracy.....		3	1		1					5
Creating Disturbance.....			2	5		13	8	3	1	32
Dangerous, Reckless, Careless Driving.....	2	14	8	6	3	1		3	2	39
Drunk and Disorderly.....				3		334	46			383
Drunk Driving.....			3			46		3		52
Escaping from Prison.....		2			4			1	1	8
Gambling.....		3	10	7						20
Incorrigibility.....									12	12
Obstructing an Officer.....		2		2	1	3	2	2		12
Vagrancy.....		11	164	124	7	47	4	9	29	395
TOTALS.....	4	61	2,749	398	84	568	79	287	265	4,495
E. Other Offences not Enumerated Above		39	25	8	8	13	4	10	1	108
GRAND TOTALS — A, B, C, D AND E.....	210	1,290	3,407	781	699	843	98	606	392	8,326

ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND NET PER DIEM COSTS—For Fiscal Years ending March 31st, 1951 and March 31st, 1952

	ONTARIO REFORMATORY GUELPH		ONTARIO REFORMATORY MIMICO		ONTARIO REFORMATORY BRAMPTON		MERCER REFORMATORY TORONTO		INDUSTRIAL FARM BURWASH	
	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52
Total Days' Residence of Inmates	321,919	314,827	159,872	161,108	50,009	48,163	45,976	47,442	253,616	243,295
Average Number of Inmates	881.9	860.1	438	440	137	131.5	126	129.6	694.8	664.7
EXPENDITURE										
Salaries	433,296.42	436,682.11	155,085.87	181,849.72	107,669.33	114,275.80	133,954.10	137,820.48	391,019.41	410,471.88
General Maintenance	471,945.63	498,453.20	239,998.98	294,616.84	120,604.96	127,951.05	82,087.90	89,920.15	599,987.73	664,495.63
Repairs to Buildings	33,041.90	42,231.67	12,990.90	36,736.89	11,638.53	17,992.24	7,864.27	14,868.31	62,087.26	102,106.12
Industrial Operations	1,505,389.89	1,755,526.62	89,998.75	91,054.20	.....	.....	234,648.02	220,615.62	117,826.36	156,854.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,443,673.84	2,732,893.60	498,083.50	604,257.65	239,912.82	260,219.09	458,554.29	463,224.56	1,171,521.36	1,301,127.88
Increase in Inventories — Deduct	79,414.64	87,068.81	8,896.10	11,145.97	1,642.60	3,305.63	19,220.72	25,950.49	56,687.96	8,542.55
Decrease in Inventories — Add	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL COST	2,364,259.20	2,645,824.79	489,187.40	615,403.62	241,555.42	263,524.72	439,333.57	489,175.05	1,114,833.40	1,292,585.33
REVENUE										
Perquisites	12,503.39	17,467.45	4,440.16	4,408.23	9,511.97	9,810.63	8,136.77	7,854.16	40,420.82	37,026.20
Custodial Sales	99,939.83	86,239.30	41,545.34	40,419.32	3,521.69	6,976.25	15,482.66	11,285.98	129,318.90	65,714.16
Industrial Sales	1,500,740.50	1,669,045.16	103,474.77	88,437.38	.....	.....	227,818.66	248,911.52	99,565.81	187,655.69
Maintenance Recovery	5,219.25	7,305.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,618,402.97	1,810,057.21	149,460.37	133,264.93	13,033.66	16,786.88	251,438.09	268,051.66	269,305.53	290,396.05
Increase in Accounts Receivable — Add	6,497.16	20,809.47	.....	12,201.08	506.93	4,516.54	1,587.45	15,524.52	2,772.60	9,425.87
Decrease in Accounts Receivable — Deduct	.....	.....	997.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE	1,624,900.13	1,830,866.68	148,463.30	145,466.01	13,540.59	21,303.42	253,025.54	283,576.18	266,532.93	299,821.92
NET COST	739,359.07	814,958.11	340,724.10	469,937.61	228,014.83	242,221.30	186,308.03	205,598.87	848,300.47	992,763.41
Total Cost per Capita per Diem	7,344.2	8,404.0	3,059.8	3,819.8	4,830.2	5,471.5	9,555.7	10,311.0	4,395.7	5,312.8
Total Revenue Value per Capita per Diem	5,047.5	5,815.4	9,286.0	9,029.9	2,707.0	4,423.0	5,503.4	5,977.3	1,050.9	1,232.3
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM	2,296.7	2,588.6	2,131.2	2,916.9	4,559.5	5,029.2	4,052.3	4,333.7	3,344.8	4,080.5

	INDUSTRIAL FARM MONTEITH		INDUSTRIAL FARM NEYS		RIDEAU INDUSTRIAL FARM		BURTON INDUSTRIAL FARM	
	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52	Year ending March 31, '51	Year ending March 31, '52
Total Days' Residence of Inmates.....	46,619	52,132	17,386	5,334	47,057	42,857	46,066	53,314
Average Number of Inmates.....	127.7	142.4	47.6	43.7	128.9	117	126.2	145.7
EXPENDITURE								
Salaries.....	71,009.00	77,402.32	50,535.83	24,415.22	70,443.39	76,832.39	70,061.14	76,684.94
General Maintenance.....	115,973.92	134,210.12	73,019.51	29,384.70	100,627.45	80,260.31	97,740.69	112,107.94
Repairs to Buildings.....	6,240.21	8,976.47	11,262.22	6,117.18	2,511.94	3,999.44	4,485.64	3,472.75
Industrial Operations.....								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	193,223.13	220,588.91	134,817.56	59,917.10	173,582.78	161,092.14	172,287.47	192,265.63
Increase in Inventories — Deduct.....			950.41		15,352.67		5,922.52	2,316.20
Decrease in Inventories — Add.....	3,071.94	1,939.20		3,800.33		5,478.45		
TOTAL COST.....	196,295.07	218,649.71	133,867.15	63,717.43	158,230.11	166,570.59	166,364.95	189,949.43
REVENUE								
Perquisites.....	5,720.29	6,304.38	5,273.67	1,943.59	4,182.18	3,908.28	3,061.45	2,419.38
Custodial Sales.....	8,710.60	11,057.60	10,073.81	5,928.44	10,911.97	10,614.54	8,304.56	12,324.09
Industrial Sales.....								
Maintenance Recovery.....								
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	14,430.89	17,361.98	15,346.48	7,872.03	15,094.15	14,522.82	11,366.01	14,743.47
Increase in Accounts Receivable — Add.....	187.04	147.35		284.48	106.50		16.65	275.80
Decrease in Accounts Receivable — Deduct.....								
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE.....	14,617.93	17,509.33	15,346.48	8,156.51	15,200.65	14,416.32	11,349.36	15,019.27
NET COST.....	181,677.14	201,140.38	118,520.67	55,560.92	143,029.46	152,154.27	155,015.59	174,930.16
Total Cost per Capita per Diem.....	4,2106	4,1941	7,6997	1,1945	3,3625	3,8866	3,6114	3,5628
Total Revenue Value per Capita per Diem.....	.3136	.3359	.8827	.1529	.3230	.3364	.2463	.2817
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM.....	3,8970	3,8582	6,8170	1,0416	3,0395	3,5502	3,3651	3,2811

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, BRAMPTON

Brampton is an open institution where the inmates are referred to as "students." Each man must make up his own mind as to whether or not he will remain here. The very act of overcoming a temptation to escape constitutes a valuable moral victory. Every student at Brampton will be forced to make this important decision, day after day, and on his own. These moral victories constitute a bulwark of strength in our treatment programme.

The Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, was created to provide opportunities for young men to prepare themselves for reinstatement into society. Men are selected for training at Brampton because the officials of the Department of Reform Institutions believe the training and treatment men receive in prison will determine to a large degree their success or failure upon release. That this viewpoint is justified is attested to time and time again by the number of appreciative letters received by members of the staff and the numerous young men who come back to the "School" for a visit just to let the staff know that they are doing well.

When it is realized that all the young men who come to this Institution are returned to society, it is important that the programme be judged in terms of how it will affect rehabilitation. These are healthy young men, intelligent, and for the most part, motivated towards making a success in life. Society is only protected in so far as we can influence these lads to refrain from committing further crimes. If we can teach a man a trade we are helping him to live purposely; if he accepts the necessity of disciplining himself so that others will not fear him; if he appreciates that it is a privilege to live in a democracy and in order to enjoy that privilege he must accept responsibility, then it may be said that our programme is at least developing in the right direction.

The age range at Brampton is 16-25 years. Because of a difference in interest and activity, the population is divided into groups according to age. The older lads are interested in quieter and more serious pursuits during leisure hours. Thirty-two students live in each of the five dormitories which are referred to as "Halls." In addition to sleeping and washing facilities, each Hall has its own lounge attractively furnished with tables and chairs and in the Institution. Between every second bed is a double locker made by the Sheet Metal Workers. During the evenings, after meals and on weekends, when the students are not in the gymnasium or on the playing field, they read books borrowed from the library, play chess and checkers, study or listen to the radio. Seasonal sport leagues are based on inter-hall competition and shields of our own manufacture are hung in the lounges of the winning Halls. A healthy and co-operative spirit prevails. In order to provide leadership for these Halls, groups of staff have been assigned whose responsibilities extend beyond custody and embrace coaching and counselling.

The trade training programme continues to play a major role in readying students for rehabilitation. Given a reasonable length of time, sufficient aptitude and good motivation our trade instructors can give these lads a significant start in Welding, Machine Shop, Painting, Woodworking, Construction, Cooking, Radio and Sheet Metal. As in other years, some lads have realized the value of such training to the extent that they have voluntarily forfeited an opportunity for parole.

While training on the job considerable maintenance work and manufacture of useful articles has been accomplished by all shops. The Welders have constructed steel showers and cells for the Sault Ste. Marie jail, as well as a huge smoke stack for the Reformatory at Mimico. The Welders, Machinists and Painters co-operated in manufacturing chairs for eight different institutions. Counters, lockers, eavestroughing, garbage cans and feeders were made by the Sheet Metal workers. The Radio Class constructed and repaired radios and P.A. systems for our own and other institutions. In addition to cabinets, repairs, partitioning for Brampton, the Woodworking group made a lectern for the Staff Training School at Guelph and bedside tables for the girls at Galt. The Construction Class was always busy maintaining and altering the buildings here.

Not all students are sufficiently motivated to work conscientiously at their chosen trade and the Instructors have displayed patience and skill in such situations. Good work habits are essential, and many lads have profited by patient counselling and encouragement from our Trade Instructors.

During the year, 27 students fulfilled Grade VIII requirements and 18 of these obtained honour standing. When lads are transferred from Guelph they are tested on Mathematics examination, timed and graded in such a manner as to indicate their present proficiency. A significant story is indicated in the results over the past three years.

TABLE 1

RESULTS OF STANDARD MATHEMATICAL TEST GIVEN TO ALL BRAMPTON STUDENTS UPON ADMISSION AND PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

	SEPT. 1/49- MAR. 31/50	APR. 1/50- MAR. 31/51	APR. 1/51- MAR. 31/52
Average Mark Upon Admission.....	32%	35%	41%
Average Mark Upon Discharge.....	66%	74%	77%

In December 1951 we obtained the services of a full-time Music Instructor. His influence has enhanced our programme and provided opportunities for students to make a beginning on training that can be continued upon discharge and which should help provide useful activity during leisure hours. In February, some forty students and staff presented a Minstrel Show under his direction. The Toronto Men Teachers' Choir, and talented soloists have unselfishly given of their time and talent. Music forms a part of the everyday programme at Brampton and over sixty students are studying vocal, piano, guitar and any other instrument they can have sent from home.

The Recreation Programme has included hobbies, stunt nights, television and radio programmes. Team sports in season have provided keen competition. Our Basketball team was again entered in the Brampton Town League with all games being played in our own gymnasium. Town teams also visited the Institution for match games in basketball. This was a particularly good year for hockey and towards the close of the season, some keen and expert play was witnessed.

Interested visitors came from near and far and encouraging indeed were their comments to students and staff.

W. J. EASTAUGH,

Superintendent

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

Some five years have passed since the inauguration of the Ontario Plan for the reclamation of the offender and during this period there has been a gradual development of our Institutional programme in its main phases of religion, education, recreation, trade training and industrial production. We feel that we have here the facilities and the staff to effectively train the offender for a successful rehabilitation but to accomplish this aim it is necessary to have the full co-operation of the inmates concerned. Statistics provided in the main body of this report will show that numerous inmates are willing and anxious to fit themselves for their return to a normal life and we are of the opinion that our efforts are not being wasted.

As in the past few years, many groups have been conducted through the Institution and this increased interest on the part of the citizens and officials of both our own and other countries is very gratifying as it indicates to us that our programme and its accomplishments are being closely watched not only by agencies and Institutions concerned with the reform of the offender but also by the ordinary citizen.

Reception Wing

Segregation of inmates in a reception wing occurs immediately on their arrival at the Institution, where a study is made of their cases and their reaction to custody. Documentation in the form of a complete medical and mental report is completed and after individual interviews with the Psychologist, who provides a psychological report, and the Assistant Superintendent, the inmate appears before a Classification Committee which has, in addition to the documents listed above, reports from the sentencing Magistrate, the former schools and church attended and other reliable sources of pertinent information. The officer in charge of the Reception Wing also submits an individual report on each man.

Classification Committee

The basic purpose of this Committee is to select from the Reception Wing those inmates who apparently are best fitted for that phase of the Ontario Plan as practiced at the Ontario Reformatory at Brampton. These inmates must have the ability to absorb mechanical and academic instruction, be willing and anxious to receive such an opportunity and, of course, cannot be considered custodial risks.

The Committee, composed of the Medical Officer, the Chief Psychologist and the Superintendents of the Reformatories at Brampton, Mimico, and Guelph, met twenty-seven times during the year. At these meetings 875 inmates were interviewed and 210 of these were considered suitable for transfer to the Brampton Institution.

Employment Committee

This committee meets as often as is necessary but usually twice weekly. Its aim is to assign each inmate to trade training, academic school or productive employment during his stay at the Institution. The complete records of the inmate are readily available and the assignments are made as near as possible in keeping with the inmate's behaviour, attitude, willingness to learn and employment available for him on release. All initial placements, as well as changes in employment, are made by this Committee, which consists of an Assistant Superintendent, an Institution Psychologist, the Senior Custodial Officer, the School Principal and the Employment Liaison Officer. During the year 1,387 of these interviews were for first assignment, 1,461 were for normal progressive changes of employment and 563 were interviewed but no change of employment was authorized.

Training

Training in a reformatory in reality embodies every phase of Institutional life and this is indeed true in our institution as every activity has as its aim the constructive training of the offender.

Our academic school had a total voluntary enrolment of 414 during the year, the grades taught ranging from one to thirteen. Grades eleven, twelve, and thirteen were supervised by a teacher but the lessons were provided by the Correspondence Branch of the Department of Education. This system has proven very useful as it enables the inmate to continue his studies on release from the institution. In conjunction with our academic classes we also have a craft class for those requiring a special programme. Sixty-five attended these classes during the year and received basic training in wood working, rubber moulding, wood carving, Keene cement and plaster casting, rug making, clay modelling, needle punch work, art metal work in copper, block printing and oil painting.

Our school department also conducts a different class on each of five nights during the week. These classes consist of Clerical, Music, Advanced Mathematics, Guidance, Art and Drafting. The total enrolment of 338 consisted of 65 in Clerical, 43 in Art, 73 in Music, 70 in Advanced Mathematics, 68 in Guidance and 19 Drafting.

The Institutional Library consisting of 6,233 assorted volumes of fiction and non-fiction is under the supervision of the Senior Teacher.

Those with sufficient academic education and the necessary aptitude have the opportunity of receiving training in machine shop work, motor mechanics, plumbing, carpentry, bricklaying, painting and decorating, sheet metal work, tailoring, upholstering, cabinet making, stationary engineering and cooking. Over 300 inmates received this training and, where applicable, are registered with the Department of Labour in these trades. Our training for semi-skilled employment includes laundry practice, cleaning and pressing, canning and preserving, shoe repairing, spinning and weaving, power machine operation, meat packing, dairying, building construction and repairs.

Physical and recreational training with league competition in basketball, ice hockey, softball, soccer, volleyball, touch football, and borden ball has proven interesting. Teams from the surrounding area have visited the Institution and the resulting games have created much interest.

Religious Services

Each Sunday there are five religious services held with Bible Study classes and discussion groups meeting during the week. A full-time chaplain and a part-time chaplain are present to advise the inmates on domestic and religious matters.

The Reverend "Bob" Munro again held inspirational meetings from February 11th, 1952 to March 1st, 1952. These meetings were very well attended, the average attendance being well over 100.

All members of the staff and inmate body were saddened at the sudden death on December 11th, 1951, of Major Mundy, the Salvation Army Chaplain, who, through his unceasing efforts, had won a place of high esteem in the minds of those with whom he came in contact.

Industries

The industrial output during the year represented \$1,689,045.16 — an increase of \$188,304.66 over the previous year. With the exception of the Machine Shop all industries showed an increase over the previous year. In our Woollen Mill, 4,464 white blankets, 2,116 grey blankets, 32,552 pair of grey socks and 2,470 yards of cloth for inmates' winter coats were produced. These articles represented a value of some \$96,000. In our Cannery, jams, jellies, marmalades and various fruits were canned, the total value of the output being \$150,884.28. Articles to the value of \$176,873.62 were made in the Tailor Shop. Planing Mill products were valued at \$27,094.69 and at our Abattoir, 5,533 head of livestock were slaughtered and although this is a decrease of 147 head over the previous year the weight showed an increase of 4,545 lbs. This, along with the increase of the price in meat, increased the Abattoir's output by some \$179,290.00, the total value of the products being \$1,139,502.40.

Trade training in both skilled and semi-skilled trades is closely allied with the industries as this production cannot take place without the inmate learning machine operating, and various trade practices in the various shops. These skills are not only useful to the inmate on his discharge but as his knowledge increases they are also of great use in our Institution, especially in such shops as the Machine Shop, Planing Mill and Carpentry Class. All of our trade training classes are used to some extent in institutional maintenance and the excellence of their work is shown on our new hospital currently under construction. Much of the work in this hospital has been done by these inmates learning the various trades.

Agriculture

The value of field and garden crops, milk production and hogs sold to the Abattoir was \$111,857.10. This represented an increase of some \$7,900.00. During the year a new and modern piggery was constructed and is now in use. A great deal of the work in this building was done by trade training classes in the Institution.

G. WRIGHT,

Superintendent

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH—MEDICAL REPORT
For Year ending March 31, 1952

Physical Examination of New Men	Mental Examination	Number on Sick Parade	Number Admitted to Hospital	Number of Days in Hospital	Average Number of Days Lost
1,569	91	7,881	468	5,431	11.6
Number of Blood Tests Taken		Number found to have V.D.S.		Number found to have V.D.G.	
1,672		10		5	

Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals

Tonsillectomy.....	2	Miscellaneous Surgical Treatments.....	5
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	4	Medical Illnesses.....	4
Appendectomy.....	7		
Total.....	22		

Inmates Transferred to Mental Hospitals—7
Returned to Institution, Recovered—3

Record of Tuberculous Patients

Total Number Treated	Transferred to Sanatoria	Returned from Sanatoria	Discharged Home
23	9	....	11

T.B. X-Ray Survey

Total Number X-rayed.....	1,099	
No evidence of Disease or Abnormality.....	1,069	or 97.3%
Primary Tuberculosis.....	9	or .8%
Other Diseases and Abnormalities.....	21	or 1.9%

X-Ray Service

Chest Examinations.....	50
Examination of Skeletal System.....	79
Gastro Intestinal Tract.....	8
Dental Examinations.....	2
Eye for Foreign Body.....	1

Dental Treatments

Number of Patients at Clinic.....	1,176	Fillings.....	138
Examinations only.....	317	Dentures repaired.....	14
Patients treated.....	655	Other treatments.....	55
Extractions.....	503	Miscellaneous work.....	66
Anaesthetics.....	416		

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO

The Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, continued to carry out its functions this year as in previous years in caring for the short term recidivist over twenty-one years of age. The number of inmates in custody during the year was 3,863, the largest in the history of the Institution. A great number of these men are over 55 years of age. Many of them are homeless and the majority have been committed for Breach of the Liquor Control Act, Vagrancy or Trespassing. Some are broken down in health, others too old and physically unfit to carry out any duties. The Employment Committee interviews the men the day following their admittance and assigns them to work in keeping with their physical and mental ability.

The Alex. G. Brown Memorial Clinic

A recent survey showed that 63% of the population of the Institution were committed for Breach of the Liquor Control Act. Many of these men are suffering from alcohol addiction. Our Department saw the need for an approach to cope with the disease of alcoholism. Early in the year a programme was launched and carefully planned.

Located on the Institution property was a large brick building which was formerly the Beverly Jones Cottage of the old Victoria Industrial School for Boys. This building was completely remodelled and converted into a Clinic, which was officially opened on September 17th, 1951. It was named The Alex. G. Brown Memorial Clinic in tribute to the late Alex. G. Brown, who was Superintendent of the Institution until his untimely passing in August.

The Clinic is a two storey building. The first floor contains three offices, a reception room, and a recreation room. The second floor has two large dormitories each accommodating 15 men, and a quiet room for meditation and prayer. The kitchen and dining-room facilities are in the basement.

The staff of the Clinic includes a Psychologist, a consultant Psychiatrist, a consultant Medical Doctor who is a specialist in the treatment of alcoholics, three Rehabilitation Officers, a Stenographer and a Chaplain.

Treatment is on a voluntary basis, therefore all men admitted to the Clinic must request it. A Selection Committee composed of the Superintendent, Psychologist and the Medical Officer of the Institution meet weekly to screen all those who have applied for treatment. Once selected they are transferred to the Clinic for the last 30 days of their sentence. They are known as patients while undergoing treatment.

The treatment is simple and direct. Lectures on mental hygiene, the progressive stages in the development of alcoholism, the psychological, psychiatric and social aspects of the alcoholic are received by the patient.

Films on the following subjects are shown:

- "Alcohol in the Human Body"
- "I Am An Alcoholic"
- "Problem Drinkers"

Individual and group therapy form an essential part of the programme. In addition, the antabuse drug is used in the treatment. The use of antabuse is to discourage the taking of alcohol after discharge from the Clinic. Once a drink of alcohol is taken while the body is fortified with antabuse, a violent reaction takes place and the patient becomes violently ill.

The Rehabilitation Officers seek employment and, if necessary, locate suitable living accommodation for the patients on discharge. They continue to supervise the patients for many months after their release. They counsel them and encourage them to continue sobriety until they feel they have gained sufficient confidence to lead a more independent and secure life.

Results of the discharged patients are most gratifying. Recently men are being transferred from other Institutions throughout the Province to Mimico to receive treatment at the Clinic.

Industries

The Institution endeavoured to keep pace with the Ontario Plan in its reformatory programme. Inmates are placed in employment in our industries, whereby they may gain some useful and worth while knowledge which would be of assistance to them on discharge. The three main industries in the Institution which employ most of the inmates are the brick and tile plant, agriculture and the slipper manufacture.

The brick and tile industry employs the majority of the inmates. The raw material for the industry is clay and shale procured from an open pit. The Mill where the processing is carried out is one of the most modern in this industry in Canada. There are 10 kilns of varying sizes where the burning is done. The output for the industry this year is as follows:

Common Brick.....	1,349,600
Tapestry Brick.....	75,200
Kiln Floor Brick.....	19,500
Kiln Blocks	2,500
Structural Tile.....	325,912
Floor Tile.....	50,000
Soffit Tile.....	72,200
Agricultural Tile	6,500
Internal and External Angles.....	10,460

A man may become quite skilled in one or more of the operations in this industry and hence be able to secure employment in this field upon his discharge from the Institution. The Mill is equipped with a modern machine shop. This shop effects all repairs not only for the mill but for the Institution. There are 8 to 10 inmates employed in this shop, some who are well advanced in this trade, others who are under instruction.

Slippers are sold to other Institutions in the Department. There are 12 to 15 inmates employed in this industry. Shoe repair work is also carried out in this shop. The longer term inmates are employed in this industry and some become quite skilled in the work by the time they are discharged. Production amounted to 2,807 pairs of slippers during the year.

Agriculture

Five branches of this industry are carried on here, namely dairying, hog raising, poultry farming, grain growing and gardening.

Dairying:

The well-bred and high production dairy herd, which has been built up over the years continued to keep up its record. A milking machine was purchased this year and this has eliminated many problems which existed when the milking was done by hand. It was difficult to find good hand milkers and with the short term inmates the changing of milkers was definitely detrimental to the animals and to milk production.

Hog Raising:

The swine herd produced very good results this year. 333 pigs were shipped to the Abattoir at Guelph Reformatory and the grades received were well above average. 263 or 79% graded "A."

Poultry Raising:

The results from this branch of the industry were very satisfactory. 1,802 chickens were sold and 15,138 dozens of eggs produced.

Grain Growing:

Hay, grain and corn crops were good. The yield per acre in each being well above average.

Gardening:

The garden crops were average and we were able to supply our kitchen requirements for most of the year.

Construction

Early in the year excavating started for the erection of a Superintendent's residence. The house of solid brick construction is located on Kipling Avenue. It was constructed by inmate labour under the supervision of skilled tradesmen on our staff. It was ready for occupancy on March 4th, 1952.

Recreation

The recreational programme was well organized and conducted throughout the year. During the summer months a softball league was formed among the younger men. An All Star team played several games with visiting teams. These games were played with much enthusiasm and excellent sportsmanship was displayed by the men. The winter programme is somewhat hampered due to lack of facilities. However, tournaments in bridge, euchre, cribbage and checkers were conducted. Movies were held weekly throughout the year.

Religious Services

Three church services were held each Sunday, two Protestant services and one Roman Catholic service. The Salvation Army services each Sunday morning were well attended. The Gideons held their service in the afternoon and also their weekly Bible Class each Thursday. Reverend Father McGrath conducted the devotions for the Roman Catholic personnel. Reverend Bob Munro held a week's mission in December. The Reverend "Bob's" meetings were well attended. His sincerity of purpose, his interesting talks, together

with his jovial personality leave their mark on those men who attend his meetings.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Three to four members of the Sunnyside group of this organization visited the Institution weekly. These men who give up their time to hold meetings at the Institution are to be commended for their earnestness, and deep personal interest in the future welfare of the Inmates of the Institution. Some men on discharge affiliate with A.A. groups located in the community in which they live and with the assistance of members of the organization continue to maintain sobriety.

Rehabilitation

The establishment of a Rehabilitation Staff at the main Institution has been a very forward step. All inmates are interviewed upon arrival by one of the Officers. Where necessary, employment is procured and in some cases board and lodging arranged. Counselling, letter writing, liaison work with the former employer, reconciliation with the wife or other members of the family, obtaining clothing and job placement make up the work of the Rehabilitation Officer.

Medical and Dental

The Institution maintains a small hospital which is supervised by a trained nurse. Our part-time Medical Officer spends three half-days per week at the Institution, as well as carrying out emergency calls. The following medical report shows the extent of the work:

Physical Examinations.....	1,373
Number on Sick Parade.....	10,799
Miscellaneous Treatments.....	4,040
Number of Blood Wasserman's.....	3,433
Number of Spinal Wasserman's.....	6
Number for Special Treatments — V.D.S.....	72
Number of Bromosulphalein Liver Functional Tests.....	138
Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals.....	19
X-ray Examinations.....	102
Number of Inmates Certified as Mentally Ill and Transferred to Mental Hospitals.....	15

A part-time Dentist visits the Institution Clinic two half-days per week. The following is the dental report:

Number of Inmates on Dental Parade.....	635
Number of Examinations.....	184
Number of Extractions.....	515
Local Anaesthetics.....	490
Fillings.....	166
Dentures Repaired.....	56
Dentures Supplied.....	19
Miscellaneous Treatments (Pyorrhea, etc.).....	24

J. A. GRAHAM,

Superintendent

THE ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO

In presenting the report of the year's activities of this Institution during the past year, attention is directed to the expansion of the programme and the increased emphasis placed upon rehabilitation aspects. Many improvements have been made to modernize the interior of the building and to provide furnishings in keeping with those improvements. Systems of educational training have undergone review by inspectors of the Department of Education and plans are under way to embody the latest developments in equipment for home economics and arts and crafts.

Reception procedure is planned with a view to fitting the newly-admitted inmate into a training situation in which the time spent in custody may materially benefit her re-establishment upon release.

Training

Our trade training classes are continuing to give instruction in the operating of power machine, serger, button and buttonhole machine, and in garment cutting in our sewing factory. In the industrial laundry, girls are taught to operate washing machines, tumbler-dryer, extractor, mangle, pressing machine, hand irons, etc. Other popular vocations are dressmaking, hand-sewing, garment designing, weaving, gardening, interior decorating, painting, cooking including preparation of foods, salads, etc., waitress work and general housework. In January we started Nurses' Aid and Home Nursing courses, also a course in Hairdressing with hair cutting, beauty culture and manicuring.

Girls are given guidance, individual counselling and opportunity for educational improvement, the value of which is seen in the development of good behaviour, morale, and attitude.

Religious Services

The majority are grateful for the lessons, lectures and instruction in Christian doctrine and to these they give an absorbed attention. They are ready always to go to the Chapel and show a desire for the solace and comfort they obviously find in the Church. This helps them through critical moments. There is individual counselling and group therapy in Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths and, of course, the regular Sunday Services.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Good work is done by A.A. The regular Monday evening meetings are well attended, and due to the continued interest and efforts of this Group five of our girls (former alcoholics) are enjoying sobriety.

Academic and Vocational

Academic work is taught during the day while prominence is given to the other subjects in the evening. Academically, we have been teaching non-English groups, illiterates, and grades two to ten inclusive. Vocationally,

during the year we have taught Art, Crafts, Home Economics, Typing, Record Keeping, Shorthand and Business English.

Of the 392 admitted to the Institution during the year, 209 were registered in our school. Each month sees some additions and departures because of the rapidly changing population. In academic classes our average monthly attendance was 29, while 52 was the average in vocational and commercial students. During the month of March with 41 registrations, each grade from 1 to 10 was represented. The largest classes were in grades six and seven. A number of inmates attend classes for a half of each school day.

Library

Reading habits were directed in the library which is well supplied with books from the Toronto Public Libraries. A member of their staff visits us twice a year. Our students have daily access to the library and it is gratifying to see that many enjoy non-fiction and poetry, and that excellent care is taken of the books.

Crafts

This programme, based on the individual needs, is being operated with the usual success, and much of the instruction is individual. One hundred and ninety-two girls have attended this year, and many of them took home attractive dresses or skirts made from their own materials. Some of the young mothers are learning to make their children's clothing. Girls attending day classes are taught sewing, darning, patching and the use of the machine and its attachments. In the evening clay modelling, shells, leather toy-making, needlecraft and felt work are popular.

Physical Education and Recreation

Participation is again the keyword in the Physical Education and Recreation Programme. Because of the wide range in this group emphasis is placed on recreational activities to provide interest and diversion for the older group as well as for the physically unfit. There has still been a lack of co-ordination in a large number and, in an attempt to rectify this, time was devoted to wand-drills done to music. Marching to music was another activity for this group. During the winter, various indoor leagues and games were formed. Floor-hockey was the focal point of interest in both groups. Badminton was the game without a doubt, with more girls taking part than in any other game. Visitors were invited in to compete and our girls put up an excellent team. Volleyball is always popular, with noon hour recreation being devoted to it. A new championship was inaugurated — most basketball shots in three minutes. Our present champion has a score of 37. The indoor broad jump is also included in the competitions. The skipping ropes have been the most used equipment in the gymnasium, and they are used both indoors and out. Endurance and achievement tests were set up for the younger group and included calisthenics, wand-drills, dancing, tumbling and skipping.

Practically all inmates take part in the recreational activities. The big summer attraction is baseball. We have separate leagues and a House League. Tennis is popular among the younger group, and the older ones have croquet and ping-pong as well as practice in putting on the nine-hole putting-green

that was added last year. Horseshoes have appealed to many. Special programmes were planned for holidays.

The Mercer "Flash" news bulletin from the Recreation department continues its purpose in carrying the news to the individuals. It now is divided into three parts — past, present and future.

Entertainment

The Dramatic Club, working in co-operation with the Music Teacher, put on a very enjoyable and well-planned Christmas Concert. Movies are always popular and have been used as a medium for featuring classical and semi-classical music as well as for recreation. One night a month is devoted to euchre and bridge. During the season outside guests were invited to play with the inmates and it gave an excellent opportunity to develop and encourage some of the social graces. Outside associations seem to bring out the best in some of the girls.

Staff Training

The instituting of a staff training course has proved to be most successful, with the response, attention and enthusiastic support being even greater than anticipated. The lectures were very interesting and enlightening. The quality of our staff, with adequate training for their duties, is a prime factor in an effective treatment programme.

(MRS.) J. T. BURROWS

Superintendent

Medical Report, April 1, 1951—March 31, 1952:

Blood Tests.....	457
Lumbar Punctures.....	13
Penicillin Injections.....	141
Pelvic Examinations.....	587
Physicals.....	411
Mental Examinations.....	7
Chest X rays.....	129
Other X-rays (Wrists).....	2
Sick Parade (Doctor's).....	308
Sick Parade (Nurses').....	9,015

Venereal Disease Treated:

Syphilis.....	10
Gonorrhoea.....	29
Patients admitted to Mental Hospital.....	6
Patients admitted to General Hospital for Treatment.....	4
Patients admitted to Sanatorium.....	1
Births at Toronto General Hospital.....	14
Deaths at Toronto General Hospital.....	Premature Twins
Visits to Various Clinics.....	29

Dental Report, April 1, 1951—March 31, 1952:

Patients seen.....	819
Examinations only.....	332
Public Charge.....	487
Extractions.....	228
Local Anaesthetics.....	164
Fillings.....	72
Treatments.....	150
Prophylaxis.....	44
Dentures.....	18

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

In the fulfillment of its purpose the Industrial Farm, Burwash, has made steady progress during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1952; improvements have been recorded in its buildings, equipment, and essential services. Reformatory policies and methods, adopted in previous years and proven through long experience, have been continued in practice. Corrective, rather than punitive motifs, and instructional methods have been increasingly emphasized in all phases of our work without loss of good order and discipline. The effectiveness of our effort is, however, difficult to gauge; for it is practically impossible to follow up those who are released from our custody. A few take the trouble to write or otherwise express their appreciation of the assistance given to them, materially and morally, but for the most part the only known result of our work is found in those who are returned as parole violators or repeaters in offense.

Psychological Counselling

Among the most direct methods of reformation, the efforts of the Psychologist and four Counsellors are aimed to be both analytical and curative. During the year we have been fortunate in acquiring also the services of a Psychiatric Consultant with gratifying results. Apart from the few cases of mental illness which are detected from time to time (which are always referred to the Ontario Hospitals for treatment), a large number of recidivists are found to be suffering from various kinds of psychological disorders not sufficiently acute to warrant hospitalization but still an impediment to healthy, happy citizenship. These men must not only be studied in an effort to ascertain the causes of their abnormality, but are offered friendly counsel to assist them in readjusting their attitudes and habits of living. All new arrivals — 700 being admitted during the year — are interviewed by the Psychologist and a Counsellor and standard intelligence tests are made. In addition, the Psychologist alone reports 650 personal interviews for Psychotherapy and special study, as well as several interviews of a general nature and the administration of various special tests totalling about 200. Many of these interviews extend to an hour or more in length.

Members of the Sudbury Clubs of Alcoholics Anonymous visited the Institution frequently during the winter months to conduct meetings for those inmates interested. The Reverend "Bob" Munro, held a one week evangelical mission for inmates in October which was met with impressive response.

Schooling and Training

The half-daily attendance at the academic school for inmates — all of whom at Burwash are adults and repeaters in offense — has remained steadily at 35 throughout the year, except during July and August; a total of 140 having passed through the school for longer or shorter terms. To the usual subjects in public and secondary levels this year were added Music Theory and First Aid Practice. Thirty-four inmates obtained their St. John's Ambulance Associ-

ation Certificates in first aid. Classes in sketching and painting were also inaugurated. Some inmates are permitted to have drawing materials, paints, drafting sets, etc., to practice sketching and drafting in cells and dormitories, or in the Study Room, during off-duty hours. Approximately 40 are, at all times, enrolled in Correspondence Courses: one man following an intensive course in radio and television by special arrangement for laboratory experiments and assembly work. Another man obtained a diploma from the Canadian Institute of Science and Technology in Geology and Mineralogy.

The Institution's Forester has initiated a new opportunity of training by way of weekly evening classes in Principles of Forestry. Two of the class are enrolled under the D.V.A. and are working towards the certificate. The purpose of this training is to prepare men for service in the Woods Departments of various lumber or pulp-wood firms as scalers, recorders and other sundry opportunities of employment. Twenty-five or thirty men have participated in this study group.

Vocational Training in Sheet Metal and Machine Shop Practice has been of benefit to forty-six carefully chosen students who have been given thorough instruction and opportunity for extensive practice before release. As in the past, the practice work has been related to the metallic requirements of the Institution with the double advantage of giving the student the pride of achievement which comes from seeing his workmanship go into daily use immediately, and economy for the Institution. Machine and motor parts, tubular nesting chairs, pails, containers, tools, pipe-fittings and kitchen utensils are included in a list of 170 job lots of manufacture or repair entrusted to the students in the training shops and satisfactorily completed. These entailed all phases of normal machine shop operations and sheet metal work.

More extensive training on the job is given to a large percentage of inmates in a wide variety of skills, including Stationary Engineering, Carpentry, Electrical installations and line-crew work, Logging and Mill Operation, Plumbing, Painting, Field and Animal Husbandry, and Dairy Work, Tailoring, Gardening, and Motor Mechanics.

Physical Training and Morale

The staff of Physical Training Instructors regard their daily tasks as an essential part of the reformatory policy and a vital contribution to the ultimate life-success of the inmates who participate in the well-organized sports programme. Clean, fair play by the rules of the game, with teamwork throughout, are the high principles which are required of all who seek the privilege of participation. Baseball, Softball, Volley Ball, Horseshoes, Soccer, Boxing and Hockey are leading interests, with Major and Minor Leagues of teams from the various parts of the Institution. There were 391 scheduled games or matches of all sorts played during the year, the most successful to date. Winning teams in Baseball, Softball and Hockey were feted at the season's close and honoured with fine trophies, presented by friends of the Institution. Participation of inmates in the game is encouraged, rather than "spectacle sport" and some 270 men are recorded as actively playing ball, 259 hockey!

The annual Field Day on Civic Holiday and the Boxing on May 24th were among the highlights of the year's sport programme and were highly successful events. Visiting teams from the Sudbury area played all-star inmate teams in Baseball and Hockey on nine occasions. Track and field practice and

Ice skating were popular forms of personal recreation. Indoor activities in the form of card and checker tournaments, glee-club and orchestra practice and training, and the weekly motion picture were provided regularly. Sixty-two men and two orchestras made up the annual Christmas variety concert.

Buildings and Equipment

A cement-block sawmill building was erected and at the year's end the winery was being installed. The new pasteurizing and milk-bottling plant is completed and in operation by the end of the year. Fire destroyed a small barn at Camp 5 during April when roads were all but impassable and some pumps were flooded with high water; a new and better barn is being raised in its stead. The old explosives storage vault has been replaced by a new concrete building in a much better location.

Two other valued improvements have been made to equipment during the year. A new telephone exchange with entirely new set of instruments throughout has greatly increased the ease and efficiency of administration. New telephone transmission lines have been laid to Sudbury, giving an extra line to the "outside world" which was urgently needed and reducing to a minimum the frequency of break-downs in this essential utility.

Among the minor improvements of the year are found the installation of a monel-metal dishwashing machine at Camp 2, a new X-Ray and fluoroscope equipment in the hospital, storm windows made and installed on the six post-war residences, and extensive painting of staff residences and institution buildings. A brightly coloured playground for pre-school tots was erected in the staff village. Alterations were begun in conversion of the inmates' visiting room to conform to approved standards for such facilities in reformative institutions.

1957

The principal industry at Burwash has been, since its inception in 1914, logging and production of rough and dressed lumber for various Provincial Government requirements. This provides an excellent medium of training for inmates as well as a major economic asset. The organization during the past two years of the Forest Management Unit covering the 35,000 acres of institution property and nearly 100,000 acres of adjacent Crown Lands, has brought this valuable industry a new lease of life with a modern scientific approach to the problems of Forestry, directed by an experienced graduate of the University of Toronto's School of Forestry. Selective cutting, clearing of scrub, and regular limiting of annual cut to approximate annual growth, are now established practices. Reforestation will not only keep pace of the logging but increase the future yearly harvest. During the spring, 37,000 seedlings were planted in cut-over areas — red pine, white pine and spruce. The succeeding winter's cut numbered 10,000 logs.

Reduction of timber into lumber has, however, been hampered during the past two years following destruction of the old mill in 1950. During the construction of the new mill, temporary portable saws have had to be found, borrowed or purchased, and set up on an improvised platform for open-air operations, causing considerable delay in the milling of last year's cut. However, by good management some 200,000 board feet of rough lumber was produced, valued at nearly \$10,000.

The factory output is directed largely to local needs in doors, windows, office furniture, farm equipment, etc. Outstanding orders filled this year include 500 storm windows for most recently built residences, a specially designed counter-table for the new visiting room, a large filing cabinet and three office desks, a vestment cabinet for the Staff Chapel, and an altar for the Inmate Chapel. Doors and finishing lumber were also provided for the Department of Public Works for use in alterations in the District Court House, Sudbury, the new Ontario Provincial Police Building, Sudbury, and the Fish Hatchery at South Baymouth.

Otherwise the industrial output at Burwash consists of garments for use in Ontario Hospitals, County Jails and Reform Institutions — including our own made at the Tailor Shop. This rather prosaic factory trains several inmates in elementary machine operation, garment cutting and assembly, and it is possible to train a few men each year in the finer arts of tailoring shirts, suits, overcoats and windbreakers for use of discharges who may be in need of clothing. The economic value of the Tailor Shop products was approximately \$85,000.00 during the year.

The Farm

The Farm consists of some 3,000 acres of cleared land, wide tracts of which are used as pasture for large herds of cattle — Herefords for beef, Holstein-Friesians for milk supply. Hay and varied grain crops for local needs in fodder, potatoes and garden produce for institution kitchens utilize more than 1,000 acres. The past year was one of average results, with severe damage to silage corn by frost on August 3rd, and serious difficulty was encountered at harvest due to prolonged rains followed by a sudden, hard freeze-up in October. An increase of 75 head in the beef herd is recorded, and an increase in the number of young pigs, but otherwise the livestock numbers were retained at a steady level. The outstanding improvement of the year was the completion of the new milk pasteurizing and bottling plant at the Dairy Barns: some 300 tons of milk being produced during the year for institution kitchens, delivery to staff homes and feeding of calves. Thirty inmates are constantly employed in the care of the dairy herd and piggery, being trained in basic principles of animal husbandry, handling of milk, recording of production, etc., and have opportunity of learning the economic advantages of selective breeding, registering of pedigreed cattle, measured feeding, and cleanliness in care of livestock. All farm produce is required for maintaining the Institution's needs.

The Village

Maintenance of the Staff Residential Community is always a large item in our daily effort — somewhat of a diversion from the main purpose of the Institution, but essential at Burwash as at no other. Other reformatories are located close enough to towns or cities that staff members may reside in them and share the normal facilities with citizens from all walks of life. At Burwash, most of the staff members have their homes in the Institution where the "village" is inextricably associated with industrial and farm buildings, fields, gardens and forest; a curious arrangement of town and rural life in a hinterland setting! Two hundred children play, herds of cattle graze and the daily activity of fifteen hundred people in scores of occupations — professional, technical, common labour — goes on within close earshot of occasionally howling wolves!

An increase in enrollment to 135 is noted at the Public School this year, with a pre-school population of something more than 125 recorded in the "village." This year, for the first time, arrangements were effected for bus transportation of senior students to attend High School in Sudbury — grades 11 to 13; a system which has proven rather strenuous due to long hours and rough roads, and which broke down completely when the roads went to pieces with the spring thaw before Easter. The presence of a Department of Highways survey party during the winter, staking the line of the Parry Sound-Sudbury extension of the Trans-Canada Highway, has raised local hopes of better connections with the "outside world," especially towards the south.

Boy Scout and Girl Guide organizations enjoyed a progressive year; several King's Scouts receiving the coveted Gold Cord for proficiency and "Flying Lions" award for intensive studies in aeronautics. A handicraft fair in May revealed some fine talent among the students of all grades. An organization of volunteer mothers supervised the new playground for pre-school kiddies throughout the summer, a gross attendance of 1505 being recorded. The Home and School Association staged an unusual "Museum Night" in December when an amazing assortment of curios from other lands and times were loaned by staff members from their homes for exhibit. A children's musicale in May, and a Ladies' Philharmonic Choir recital in December demonstrated the progress being made in musical training in the village; beside which a pre-Easter fashion show and two excellent variety concerts were staged for entertainment by and for Burwash residents. The Department of Health's mobile anti-tuberculosis unit spent two days in the Village taking X-ray photos of 275 members of staff, wives and children.

The Community Chapel, serving needs of both Protestant and Roman Catholic congregations, was well used during the year. Confirmation Services were held by visiting Bishops of the Roman and Anglican communions; 13 children and one adult being confirmed in the Roman Catholic faith — 12 children and 3 adults by rites of the Church of England. The appointment of a part-time resident Roman Catholic Chaplain to the institution staff in June has satisfied a long-standing need among both staff families and inmates. The removal of the visiting Anglican Chaplain to Vancouver in December, interrupted a very helpful ministry to non-Roman Catholics. Various Sudbury clergy and Lay Readers have been filling the interval pending some permanent arrangement. A resident Salvation Army Officer shares the pastoral oversight of Protestant families and gives especial attention to the needs of inmates. A week's preaching mission was conducted by the Reverend Father Gallery of Sudbury, and was widely attended by Roman Catholic adherents.

Honoured Guests

Burwash is not so well favoured with visitors as those Institutions in more populous areas and more conveniently located. We were pleased, however, to welcome during the year a few outstanding guests apart from Department officials. Bishop H. R. Dignan of the Roman Catholic Church; Bishop William Wright of the Church of England; Canon W. W. Judd of the Anglican Social Service Council; Mr. Robin Sharp, Field Commissioner for the Boy Scouts; Mrs. J. D. Taylor, Ontario President, and Mrs. G. Senior, Sudbury President of the Home and School Associations; Mr. William V. Harvey, M.P.P., for Nipissing; Doctor Sanford Bates, Commissioner of Correction, State of New

Jersey; Mr. J. R. Meakes, General Manager of the Sudbury Star; Mr. M. M. Kinkley, Talent Scout for the Detroit Red Wings; and other friends of the Institution among them. In October, the Ontario Veterinarians' Association held its annual convention here and the Junior Farmers of Northern Ontario again held its annual livestock judging contests, with larger attendance than usual.

Staff

The temporary closure of the Industrial Farm, Neys, increased our staff strength by thirteen experienced officers during the year. In general replacements we have continued our policy of careful selection of those best qualified for this responsibility. One retirement was marked by fitting ceremonies during the year—that of Mr. J. C. Cairns, Journeyman Carpenter and Cabinet Maker, who had given 25 years of excellent service to the Department at Bowmanville, where Mrs. Cairns was a House Matron, and since 1942 at Burwash. Towards the close of the year, the transfer of Mr. Gerald Wright to the Superintendency at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, brought a change of Superintendents to Burwash. Otherwise, no significant changes have occurred and staff strength has been steadily maintained. Twelve officers were enabled to attend the Staff Training Courses at Guelph in addition to the short basic training given to all newly appointed officers.

C. SANDERSON,

Superintendent

ANNUAL REPORT THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE

For the Year ending March 31st, 1952

The Ontario Parole Board exercises complete jurisdiction over Inmates sentenced to the Ontario Reformatory, who have received indeterminate sentences. The Board continues to have the authority to grant, in its discretion, release on parole to Inmates of the Provincial Reformatory, and to issue a final discharge from parole whenever it appears that there is a reasonable probability that such action would not be incompatible with the welfare of society. During the present fiscal year, sixty-six meetings were held at the following Institutions:—The Ontario Reformatory, Guelph; Industrial Reformatory, Burwash; Ontario Reformatory, Mimico; Ontario Reformatory, Brampton; Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; Home of the Good Shepherd, Toronto and Minnow Lake, Ontario. Some fifteen hundred and eighty-two Inmates, both male and female, were personally interviewed for parole consideration and, of this number, six hundred and thirty-seven were granted parole. The work of the Board and the Parole Office has increased considerably, due to a more intensive programme of pre-parole investigations and parole supervision. Before an inmate is interviewed by the Board for Parole consideration, a thorough case history is prepared and presented to the Board. All necessary material is obtained, including a report from the convicting Judge or Magistrate, reports from the R.C.M.P., Probation Office, Children's Aid Society and Juvenile record report. A family history report is obtained from the Inmate's Wife, Parents or other persons or social agencies interested. The Board is then in a position to deal, personally, with each case and has all necessary information when the Inmate is interviewed. After each meeting, all inmates interviewed are notified of the Board's decision. Each individual, who has been granted parole, is then interviewed, personally, by an Assistant Parole Officer at the Reformatory, at which time full information is secured regarding his future rehabilitation. When suitable employment and living accommodation have been arranged, the Inmate is then released on Parole from the Reformatory and is under the supervision of the Chief Parole Officer. He is visited periodically while serving the period of his parole and is given every consideration, in order that he may be re-established in society and industry.

REHABILITATION

A Rehabilitation Programme introduced by the Department of Reform Institutions in May, 1947, was successfully continued during the present fiscal year. The Policy of Rehabilitation is broad and general. It is designed to assist inmates in becoming independent and by giving them suitable employment and by restoring their confidence in their own ability to re-establish themselves. Inmates, in all Adult Institutions of the Department of Reform Institutions, discharged upon completion of their sentences, who make application, receive direction and assistance to aid in their Rehabilitation. Officers, responsible for Rehabilitation and "After-Care" have interviewed and assisted a great many Dischargees and have had a considerable measure of success,

especially in cases of those who were given specialized training at the Guelph and Brampton Reformatories. Assistance has been given in the field of employment and a great number of men have been immediately placed in work upon completion of their sentences. National Employment Service has been extremely co-operative and helpful throughout the Province. Assistance has also been given in the field of essentials to insure that the applicant is suitably equipped to accept the employment secured for him. These essentials include working clothes, tools for his trade and temporary living accommodation and meals until he is capable of providing these essentials himself.

At the request of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, the Board of Parole also interviews all men and women, who are serving definite sentences at the various Reformatories, when an application for a Ticket-of-Leave has been made by an Inmate and when a request has been received by the Parole Board from the Remissions Branch of the Department of Justice. When these interviews are completed the Board's observations, together with all relevant material connected with each case, are forwarded to the Director of Remission Service, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario. It is entirely a matter for the Department of Justice to decide whether these inmates, who have made application, are to be granted a Ticket-of-Leave License.

The Personnel of the Board was not changed during the fiscal year. The Board of Parole is composed of the following Members: Mr. G. M. Dix, Chairman; Mr. J. P. Balharrie; Mr. W. R. McConnell; Lt.-Col. W. A. Bunton; Mr. G. S. Horgan; Miss S. A. Melrose, and Mr. G. R. Trumbell, Secretary.

The Board is indebted to the officials and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, to the Chief Constables throughout the Province, to the National Employment Service, Welfare Organizations, to the Service Clubs and the Salvation Army for the splendid assistance given by them.

STATEMENT

For Year ending March 31st, 1952

Number of Meetings held.....	66
Number of Paroles Authorized — Men.....	609
Women.....	28
	637
Number of Paroles effected — Men.....	602
Women.....	25
	627

FAILURES:

Paroled previous to March 31st, 1951 —

Re-Convicted.....	8
Disappeared.....	8
Sent Back and Parole Cancelled.....	—
	16

Paroled during the Fiscal Year —

Re-Convicted.....	33
Disappeared.....	33
Sent Back and Parole Cancelled.....	14
	80

TOTAL FAILURES

96

Number Paroled during Year ending March 31st, 1952		Number of Failures and Percentages	
Men.....	602	69 or 11.46%	
Women.....	25	11 or 44 %	
TOTAL.....	627	80 or 12.76%	

G. M. Dix,
Chairman

THE SALVATION ARMY

REPORT OF THE PRISON, JAIL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year ending December 31st, 1951

We make a brief report regarding our work and stand ready to assist the poor unfortunate who may have run foul of the law.

First Offenders when brought before the Magistrates are the object of special care and attention. We have Officers throughout the Province of Ontario who attend the Police Courts, contact is then made with the Prisoners and the families. We make visits to the homes where the real sufferers are. If they are in need we supply food, clothing.

The man sentenced is not forgotten, but is visited regularly, and no effort is spared on the part of The Salvation Army Officer to try and effect permanent reformation.

We have Stationary Chaplains at Burwash Industrial Farm, Guelph Reformatory, Mimico Reformatory. Visits are made regularly to Burtch Industrial Farm, Burritt's Rapids, Monteith, Mercer Reformatory. There is also a Bible Class being held at the Guelph Reformatory and many have enrolled.

After Care

When a man is released from the Institution, The Salvation Army Officers throughout the Province are ready to assist in any way they can with accommodation, clothing, etc. Work is also provided if he has nothing to go to.

In some cases we have been successful in making reconciliations if their home is broken.

We wish to place on record our sincere thanks to the Minister of Reform Institutions, Major J. Foote, Deputy Minister Colonel H. Basher, Mr. Albert Virgin, the Superintendents of the various Institutions, also Magistrates, Crown Attorneys and many others for their sympathy and help. We stand ready to render any assistance at any time.

REPORT OF PRISONS, JAILS AND POLICE COURT WORK

For the Province of Ontario, Year ended December 31st, 1951

Visits to Jails, Prisons and Police Courts, including visits when services are held.....	8,191
Interviews with men and women.....	41,568
Religious Services conducted in Prison and Jails.....	1,850
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge, or who came to Prison Office direct.....	7,256
Meals and Beds supplied.....	17,139
Letters written, calls made by telephone in order to bring about reconciliation.....	37,299
Employment secured, returned to former jobs, or sent back to friends or parents mostly from Police Court.....	2,846
Number provided with clothing.....	2,161

NOTE. — Gifts are made to men and women at Christmas time in all Prisons and Jails throughout Ontario.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year ended December 31st, 1951

EXPENDITURE

Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents.....	\$ 5,935.49
Expenses of Officers engaged in Prison and Police Court Work:	
TORONTO:	
Head Office — Salaries, Rents, Office Expenses, Travelling, etc.....	3,072.29
Men's Section —	
Salaries.....	\$6,645.32
Rents.....	1,345.48
Incidentals.....	1,588.42
	9,579.22
Women's Section —	
Salaries.....	\$1,292.25
Rents.....	480.00
Incidentals.....	154.44
	1,926.69
BURWASH:	
Salaries.....	\$2,066.50
Incidentals.....	1,210.86
	3,277.36
GUELPH:	
Salaries.....	\$2,066.50
Rents.....	612.00
Incidentals.....	1,077.65
	3,756.15
KINGSTON:	
Salaries.....	\$2,066.50
Rents.....	900.00
Incidentals.....	986.11
	3,952.61
LONDON:	
Salaries.....	\$2,183.50
Rent.....	480.00
Incidentals.....	579.19
	3,242.69
PETERBOROUGH.....	473.67
MONTEITH.....	138.81
	<u>\$35,354.98</u>

INCOME

Grants —	
Dominion Government.....	\$ 2,000.00
Province of Ontario.....	15,000.00
City of Toronto.....	5,000.00
Donations.....	771.07
Grants re London —	
Province of Ontario.....	1,057.04
City of London.....	937.44
Deficit.....	10,589.43
	<u>\$35,354.98</u>

ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE JAILS OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1952

1. City Jails (Toronto and Hamilton)	2
County Jails	35
District Jails	8
Total Number of Jails in Ontario	45
2. Total expenditure for jail maintenance in Ontario:	
For year ending March 31, 1951	\$1,690,008.36
For year ending March 31, 1952	\$1,903,077.03
3. Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31, 1951	2.72
For year ending March 31, 1952	3.14
4. Average dietary cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31, 1951	.3523
For year ending March 31, 1952	.4304
5. Number of prisoners committed:	
For year ending March 31, 1951	46,858
For year ending March 31, 1952	46,143
Decrease	715
6. Number of prisoners sentenced:	
For year ending March 31, 1951	40,743
For year ending March 31, 1952	40,486
Decrease	257

COMMITMENTS

	1950-51	1951-52	Decrease	Increase
Murder	24	24	.....	.....
Manslaughter	43	45	.....	2
Crimes:				
Against the person	1,841	1,919	.....	78
Against property	9,205	9,447	.....	242
Against public morals and decency	1,339	1,395	.....	56
Against public order and peace	33,620	32,359	1,261	.....
Mentally ill	560	559	1	.....
Number of days' stay of prisoners	620,618	605,577	15,041	.....
Escapes	3	16	.....	13
Escaped and captured	3	15	.....	12
Deaths in jails	16	20	.....	4

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW TOTAL SEX, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, HABITS, EDUCATIONAL STATUS, NATIONALITY, OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED; ALSO NUMBER OF TIMES COMMITTED

	Sex	1950-51	1951-2
Male.....		43,242	42,661
Female.....		3,616	3,482

Social Conditions

Married.....		17,293	17,561
Unmarried.....		29,565	28,582

Habits

Abstainers.....		2,137	1,987
Temperate.....		15,131	14,728
Intemperate.....		29,590	29,428

Educational Status

Illiterate.....		1,139	1,170
Elementary.....		35,570	35,353
Advanced.....		10,149	9,620

Nationality

Canadian-born.....		39,944	39,495
English.....		1,516	1,303
Irish.....		1,071	996
Scottish.....		1,287	1,262
United States.....		745	671
Other Countries.....		2,295	2,416

Occupation

Agricultural.....		1,174	1,226
Commercial.....		9,279	8,975
Domestic.....		2,999	3,026
Labourers.....		25,100	24,623
Mechanics.....		4,077	3,074
Professional.....		747	730
No occupation.....		1,077	1,090
Others.....		2,405	3,399

Ages of Prisoners Committed

Under 16 years.....		105	149
16 years to 20 years inclusive.....		4,585	4,884
21 " " 24 " ".....		5,255	5,199
25 " " 29 " ".....		5,891	5,714
30 " " 34 " ".....		5,332	5,285
35 " " 39 " ".....		5,315	5,504
40 " " 49 " ".....		9,852	9,575
50 " " 59 " ".....		6,798	6,224
60 " " 69 " ".....		3,026	2,899
70 " " and over.....		699	710

Number of Times Committed

	1950-51	PERCENT	1951-52	PERCENT
First time.....	16,670	35.6%	16,459	35.7%
Second time.....	7,020	15.0%	7,067	15.3%
Third time.....	4,651	9.9%	4,982	10.8%
Over three times.....	18,517	39.5%	17,635	38.2%

Number of Prisoners Committed Reported as Drug Addicts

Hamilton	30	Welland.....	5
London	5	Windsor.....	8
Toronto	27	Port Arthur	13
			<hr/> 88

Number of Prisoners Sentenced to Corporal Punishment

Cayuga	1	Walkerton	1
Kitchener.....	2	Welland.....	1
London	1	Sault Ste. Marie	1
Simcoe	1	Sudbury....	2
Toronto	7		<hr/> 17

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED

A. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Abduction.....	14	1	15	8	1	9
Abortion.....	3	2	5	3	2	5
Assault, common.....	785	28	813	593	19	612
Assault, felonious.....	490	12	502	363	7	370
Assault on Peace Officer.....	154	6	160	143	6	149
Attempted suicide.....	50	26	76	25	8	33
Barnal knowledge.....	45	.....	45	29	.....	29
Cutting, wounding, or attempting same.....	62	9	71	36	6	42
Intimidation.....	7	1	8	6	.....	6
Manslaughter.....	43	2	45	21	.....	21
Murder.....	22	2	24	5	.....	5
Rape and assault with intent to rape.....	78	.....	78	17	.....	17
Shooting with intent.....	8	2	10	3	1	4
Stabbing.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Threatening.....	64	1	65	36	.....	36
TOTALS.....	1,827	92	1,919	1,288	50	1,338

B. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY						
Arson and Incendiarism.....	21	3	24	13	2	15
Breach of Railway Act.....	478	7	485	447	6	453
Breaking, entering and theft.....	1,612	12	1,624	1,325	6	1,331
Conversion.....	27	1	28	18	1	19
Damage to property.....	261	17	278	207	11	218
False pretences.....	417	26	443	333	19	352
Forgery.....	119	11	130	108	9	117
Fraud.....	299	24	323	225	24	249
Larceny, theft and attempted theft.....	3,726	251	3,977	3,138	185	3,323
Possession of burglar tools.....	56	.....	56	31	.....	31
Receiving stolen goods.....	333	24	357	280	15	295
Robbery.....	337	20	357	251	13	264
Taking without owner's consent.....	504	6	510	458	6	464
Theft of cars.....	722	8	730	508	2	510
Trespass.....	46	4	50	35	1	36
Vandalism.....	69	6	75	66	5	71
TOTALS.....	9,027	420	9,447	7,443	305	7,748

C. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY						
Bigamy.....	25	7	32	21	5	26
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	22	37	59	18	23	41
Breach of Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....	108	3	111	85	2	87
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	2	15	17	2	11	13
Buggery.....	22	.....	22	18	.....	18
Gross Indecency.....	60	1	61	47	1	48
Incest.....	23	3	26	15	2	17
Indecent assault.....	192	1	193	126	1	127
Indecent exposure.....	107	6	113	82	5	87
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	30	40	70	20	20	40
Juvenile delinquency.....	179	24	203	109	15	124
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	46	35	81	30	24	54
Non-support.....	375	5	380	256	2	258
Perjury.....	20	2	22	13	1	14
Prostitution.....	1	3	4	.....	3	3
Seduction.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	1,213	182	1,395	842	115	957

AND SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR

D. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Breach of the by-laws (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	64	3	67	59	3	62
Breach of Canada Shipping Act.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Breach of Excise Act.....	16	.....	16	15	.....	15
Breach of Game and Fisheries Act.....	34	1	35	32	.....	32
Breach of Highway Traffic Act.....	562	5	567	509	4	513
Breach of Immigration Act.....	22	.....	22	5	.....	5
Breach of Income Tax Act.....	6	.....	6	5	.....	5
Breach of Indian Act.....	400	56	456	395	52	447
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....	7,485	504	7,989	7,176	451	7,627
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	66	30	96	46	16	62
Breach of Probation Act.....	70	18	88	59	15	74
Breach of Unemployment Insurance Act.....	23	1	24	23	.....	23
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	135	5	140	108	1	109
Conspiracy.....	34	4	38	17	1	18
Contempt of Court.....	270	7	277	260	7	267
Creating disturbance.....	838	58	896	774	49	823
Cruelty to animals.....	8	.....	8	8	.....	8
Dangerous, reckless, careless driving.....	445	10	455	381	8	389
Disorderly conduct.....	295	20	315	278	14	292
Driving while ability impaired by alcohol.....	174	.....	174	170	.....	170
Drunkenness (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	13,908	1,384	15,292	13,641	1,320	14,961
Drunk driving, or drunk in charge of auto- mobile.....	2,091	20	2,111	1,934	18	1,952
Escaping from constable.....	10	1	11	10	1	11
Escaping from prison or jail.....	54	3	57	53	1	54
Gambling.....	49	1	50	49	1	50
Obstructing an officer.....	130	7	137	118	4	122
Public mischief.....	57	9	66	41	5	46
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (do not include B.L.C.A.).....	64	1	65	59	1	60
Taking part in affray.....	71	2	73	60	2	62
Vagrancy.....	2,325	502	2,827	1,625	311	1,936
TOTALS.....	29,707	2,652	32,359	27,911	2,285	30,196
E. MISCELLANEOUS						
Material witness.....	37	10	47	.....	.....	.....
Mentally ill.....	319	87	406	.....	.....	.....
Offences not enumerated.....	531	39	570	223	24	247
TOTALS.....	887	136	1,023	223	24	247
GRAND TOTALS (A, B, C, D, E).....	42,661	3,482	46,143	37,707	2,779	40,486

TABLE

SHOWING THE NAMES AND SALARIES OF VARIOUS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NAMES OF OFFICIALS			
	SHERIFFS	JAILERS	CHIEF MATRONS	JAIL SURGEONS
Barrie.....	E. C. Drury	W. E. Blogg	Mrs. D. M. Blogg	Dr. L. H. Bigelow
Belleville.....	T. W. Solmes	R. J. Scott	" P. M. Scott	" V. Blakslee
Brampton.....	A. E. Sherman	J. W. Mitchell	" N. E. Mitchell	" D. C. Heggie
Brantford.....	G. D. Campbell	S. Rogers	" D. Rogers	" J. E. Roddick
Brockville.....	R. J. Gill	W. G. Rowsome	" H. Rowsome	" D. I. Matheson
Cayuga.....	B. L. Edgecombe	W. A. Metcalfe	" J. Metcalfe	" F. A. Vokes
Chatham.....	A. Poulter	P. J. Daigneau	" G. Daigneau	" J. C. McWilliam
Cobourg.....	F. C. Richardson	A. J. Allin	" M. L. Allin	" B. M. Woods
Cornwall.....	D. A. McNaughton	J. S. Dickey	" B. Dickey	" J. A. McGuire
Goderich.....	W. N. Hill	R. W. Bell	" E. Reynolds	" A. H. Taylor
Guelph.....	H. C. Waind	J. Clark	" A. Clark	" A. B. McCarter
Hamilton.....	A. C. Caldwell	F. V. Lalonde	" E. Lalonde	" T. C. Gibson
Kingston.....	C. H. Wood	E. W. Martin	" L. Martin	" M. J. Morison
Kitchener.....	G. H. Gillies	C. W. Smith	" M. Smith	" D. G. McTaggart
Lindsay.....	J. Forman	H. W. Stone	" E. Stone	" M. F. White
London.....	R. H. Beattie	J. E. Yorke	" A. Preater	" R. S. Winder
L'Orignal.....	E. A. Johnson	J. R. Comtois	" G. Comtois	" R. Laviolette
Milton.....	W. J. Robertson	E. G. Ryder	" E. Ryder	" C. K. Stevenson
Napance.....	H. W. Webster	S. W. Gilbert	" E. P. Gilbert	" T. M. Galbraith
Orangeville.....	A. G. B. Campbell	H. A. Coutts	" M. R. Coutts	" J. W. Leach
Ottawa.....	R. H. Sloan	J. A. Forward	" S. Halcro	" J. D. Caldwell
Owen Sound.....	F. T. Egener	T. A. Ramage	" J. Ramage	" M. Brewster
Pembroke.....	W. H. Gibson	J. C. Carnegie	" A. Carnegie	" L. G. Reid
Perth.....	G. R. McLennan	B. E. Beatty	" M. M. Beatty	" A. C. Fowler
Peterborough.....	J. A. Harstone	S. D. Johnston	" E. Johnston	" J. R. Clark
Pictou.....	H. J. Colliver	E. Rist	" M. Rist	" S. W. D. Hart
St. Catharines.....	W. H. C. Villiers	J. J. Dundas	" N. Whitfield	" J. C. Ball
Thomas.....	I. D. Cameron	A. T. Kingston	" B. M. Kingston	" D. L. Ewin
Sarnia.....	H. B. Wellington	E. J. Mott	" C. Mott	" W. B. Rutherford
Simcoe.....	R. M. Hamilton	J. Dickson	" A. Dickson	" K. McIntosh
Stratford.....	L. H. Morgan	H. Johnson	" B. Johnson	" M. J. Fraser
Toronto.....	J. D. Conover	C. Sanderson	" M. Peers	" W. H. Hills
		T. W. Brand		
Walkerton.....	H. A. McGillivray	A. E. Ferguson	" M. Ferguson	" T. A. Sinclair
Welland.....	V. L. Davidson	E. S. Callaghan	" H. Fonfara	" M. MacLean
		W. F. Crouchley		
Whitby.....	H. Bascom	J. D. G. Sutherland	" J. Sutherland	" F. A. Cuddy
Windsor.....	B. A. E. Clouse	J. M. Robinson	" A. Morkin	" A. J. Jacques
Woodstock.....	A. A. Bishop	J. L. Skinner	" R. Hamilton	" C. M. McKay
DISTRICT JAILS				
Fort Frances.....	C. L. Sundin	A. E. Carrier	" E. McInnis	" W. G. Boyle
Haileybury.....	J. M. Shouldice	A. T. Humphreys	" C. L. Terrill	" W. C. Arnold
			" W. Humphreys	
Kenora.....	L. D. McCallum	E. W. Cox	" A. C. Sharpe	" S. M. Burris
North Bay.....	J. J. Dennis	C. Reynolds	" E. E. Reynolds	" E. J. Brennan
Parry Sound.....	J. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" B. Keating	" A. J. L. Wright
Port Arthur.....	H. Thompson	J. C. McQuigge	Miss H. Russell	" C. E. Baker
Sault Ste. Marie.....	W. H. Birks	W. Johnson	Mrs. H. Johnson	
Sudbury.....	A. J. Manley	O. J. Connors	" E. M. Connors	" C. C. Evans

No. 1

JAIL OFFICIALS—For the Year ending March 31st, 1952

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	No. ON STAFF MAR. 31, '52	SALARIES OF OFFICIALS					
		JAILERS	CHIEF MATRONS	OTHER OFFICIALS	SURGEONS		TOTAL
					SALARIES	FEES	
Barrie.....	15	2,434.99	953.75	20,626.53	700.00	84.00	24,799.27
Belleville.....	10	2,374.99	552.48	13,416.39	700.00	38.00	17,081.86
Brampton.....	10	2,282.50	660.00	10,277.34	512.50	95.00	13,827.34
Brantford.....	13	2,553.75	946.87	16,343.79	700.00	129.00	20,673.41
Brockville.....	12	2,209.95	687.48	11,328.40	700.00	55.00	14,980.83
Cayuga.....	7	2,140.00	640.00	8,633.00	440.00	15.00	11,868.00
Chatham.....	15	2,469.99	678.72	19,091.20	725.00	52.00	23,016.91
Cobourg.....	9	2,179.95	579.00	10,573.53	550.00	126.75	14,009.23
Cornwall.....	10	2,665.00	618.75	12,046.50	700.00	60.00	16,090.25
Goderich.....	8	2,297.50	1,178.75	9,073.43	550.00	12.00	13,111.68
Guelph.....	9	2,552.52	858.75	10,660.99	700.00	100.00	14,872.26
Hamilton.....	33	2,877.77	1,867.01	64,641.72	1,204.06	503.00	71,093.56
Kingston.....	12	2,285.00	798.75	12,858.31	700.00	50.00	16,692.06
Kitchener.....	13	2,529.99	936.24	15,094.95	700.00	103.00	19,364.18
Lindsay.....	9	2,157.50	695.00	9,509.22	550.00	12.00	12,923.72
London.....	20	2,976.25	1,890.00	37,731.28	1,100.00	.....	43,697.53
L'Orignal.....	7	2,270.00	845.00	7,364.50	550.00	27.00	11,056.50
Milton.....	8	2,195.00	490.00	8,452.78	550.00	36.85	11,724.63
Napanee.....	8	2,029.96	489.99	6,488.62	550.00	11.00	9,569.57
Orangeville.....	6	1,924.99	489.99	4,404.98	550.00	5.00	7,374.96
Ottawa.....	33	3,016.18	1,834.99	68,163.95	1,100.00	373.65	74,488.77
Owen Sound.....	9	2,605.00	552.48	8,770.26	700.00	29.00	12,656.74
Pembroke.....	10	2,375.00	877.51	14,585.59	700.00	19.00	18,557.10
Perth.....	10	2,135.00	700.00	9,204.27	600.00	.....	12,639.27
Peterborough.....	10	2,385.00	772.00	13,313.83	700.00	61.00	17,231.83
Pictou.....	5	1,925.02	489.99	3,645.04	400.00	18.00	6,478.05
St. Catharines.....	12	2,485.37	1,209.42	17,060.19	700.00	77.00	21,531.98
St. Thomas.....	11	2,385.03	562.50	13,865.94	700.00	40.00	17,553.47
Sarnia.....	10	2,265.00	921.25	14,684.56	700.00	41.00	18,611.81
Simcoe.....	11	2,172.48	860.00	10,002.08	550.00	573.00	14,157.56
Stratford.....	8	2,204.94	552.51	8,371.46	699.96	217.00	12,045.87
Toronto.....	95	3,071.89	2,220.00	214,688.92	1,200.00	6,837.50	228,865.31
.....		847.00					
Walkerton.....	8	2,204.99	779.99	9,176.86	550.00	17.00	12,728.84
Welland.....	12	1,777.38	1,387.98	19,084.12	700.00	80.00	23,801.98
.....		772.50					
Whitby.....	10	2,365.00	732.30	13,076.88	700.00	95.00	16,969.18
Windsor.....	30	2,961.36	1,955.10	55,052.92	1,500.00	112.00	61,581.38
Woodstock.....	10	2,569.99	552.48	9,848.99	700.00	29.00	13,700.46
DISTRICT JAILS							
Fort Frances.....	10	2,584.92	649.92	17,990.47	499.92	.....	21,725.23
Haileybury.....	19	2,985.00	1,136.13	40,139.14	699.96	115.00	45,975.23
.....			900.00				
Kenora.....	13	2,879.57	1,245.00	23,898.76	600.00	84.00	28,707.33
North Bay.....	17	2,784.96	900.00	33,653.29	600.00	164.00	38,102.25
Parry Sound.....	12	2,884.92	724.92	22,714.99	499.92	44.00	26,868.75
Port Arthur.....	27	2,784.96	1,684.92	57,494.76	999.96	365.00	63,329.60
Sault Ste. Marie.....	17	2,985.00	825.00	41,874.48	.....	.....	45,684.48
Sudbury.....	23	2,985.00	900.00	51,343.46	1,099.92	238.00	56,566.38

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND MARCH 31, 1951			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL MARCH 31, 1951			NUMBER REMAIN- ING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEX- PIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS MARCH 31, 1951			NUMBER RE-ADMITTED FROM BAIL WHERE RELEASED ON BAIL PREVIOUS YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	3		3				14		14	8		8
Belleville.....	1		1				23	1	24			
Brampton.....				1		1	10		10	5		5
Brantford.....	10		10				15	2	17	5	2	7
Burlington.....	4		4				8		8			
Chatham.....	5		5				4		4			
Cobourg.....	1		1	1		1	18	2	20			
Cornwall.....	5	1	6				5		5	3		3
Goderich.....							10		10	12		12
Guelph.....	2		2				2		2	2		2
Hamilton*.....	24	5	29	6		6	15		15			
Kingston.....	6		6				2		2			
Kitchener.....	7	1	8				19		19	2		2
Lindsay.....	1		1	1		1	7		7			
London.....	2		2				50	1	51	2		2
L'Orignal.....				1		1	2		2			
Millton.....				3		3	3		3	2		2
Napanee.....	1		1				8	1	9			
Orangeville.....		1	1				2		2	1		1
Ottawa.....	16	1	17	1		1	36	5	41			
Pewabic Sound.....		1	1				6		6			
Pembroke.....	3		3				5		5			
Peterborough.....							8		8			
Pilot Knob.....	2		2				18		18	1		1
Ponchaillona.....	4		4				1		1			
St. Catharines.....	3		3				17	3	20			
St. Thomas.....	1	1	2				10		10			
St. Mary's.....	2		2				19	3	22	5		5
St. Mary's.....	8	1	9				6		6	11		11
St. Mary's.....	1		1	1		1	9		9			
Toronto*.....	93	10	103	20	2	22	326	31	357	64	5	69
Walkerton.....							2		2	1		1
Welland.....	1		1				37	2	39	3	1	4
Whitby.....	6		6	1		1	18		18	4		4
Windsor.....	7	3	10	8		8	50	2	52	5	8	13
Woodstock.....	4		4				4		4			
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....				2		2	8		8			
Haileybury.....	1		1				10	4	14	1		1
Kenora.....	4		4				28		28			
North Bay.....	2		2				39	4	43	2		2
Parry Sound.....				6	1	7	8		8	5	1	6
Port Arthur.....	17	1	18				128	19	147	1		1
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5		5				31	7	38	2		2
Sudbury.....	9		9	3		3	55	4	59	8		8
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....												
TOTALS.....	261	26	287	55	3	58	1,181	95	1,276	155	17	172

* City Jails.

No. 2

JAIL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1952			TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....				847	37	884	872	37	909
Belleville.....	1		1	605	17	622	630	18	648
Brampton.....	3		3	284	18	302	303	18	321
Brantford.....				593	38	631	623	42	665
Brockville.....				293	14	307	305	14	319
Cayuga.....				180	8	188	184	8	192
Chatham.....	2		2	487	21	508	512	23	535
Cobourg.....	3	1	4	230	8	238	243	9	252
Cornwall.....	4		4	365	16	381	396	17	413
Goderich.....				97	6	103	101	6	107
Guelph.....	1		1	351	18	369	369	18	387
Hamilton*.....				2,855	212	3,067	2,957	221	3,178
Kingston.....				452	17	469	473	17	490
Kitchener.....				628	42	670	656	43	699
Lindsay.....				223	1	224	232	1	233
London.....	1		1	1,788	98	1,886	1,843	99	1,942
L'Orignal.....				102	3	105	105	3	108
Milton.....				220	16	236	228	16	244
Napanee.....				206	16	222	215	17	232
Orangeville.....				49	1	50	52	2	54
Ottawa.....				2,044	192	2,236	2,097	198	2,295
Owen Sound.....				162	4	166	168	5	173
Pembroke.....				646	22	668	654	22	676
Perth.....				168	2	170	176	2	178
Peterboro.....				340	21	361	361	21	382
Picton.....				171	11	182	176	11	187
St. Catharines.....				557	8	565	577	11	588
St. Thomas.....				360	8	368	371	9	380
Sarnia.....				673	28	701	699	31	730
Simcoe.....	1		1	707	36	743	733	37	770
Stratford.....				163	6	169	174	6	180
Toronto*.....				13,614	1,633	15,247	14,117	1,681	15,798
Walkerton.....				134	2	136	137	2	139
Welland.....				870	41	911	911	44	955
Whitby.....				587	26	613	616	26	642
Windsor.....	4		4	1,260	95	1,355	1,334	108	1,442
Woodstock.....				396	25	421	404	25	429
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....				243	7	250	253	7	260
Haileybury.....	1		1	350	41	391	363	45	408
Kenora.....				597	75	672	629	75	704
North Bay.....				1,112	54	1,166	1,155	58	1,213
Parry Sound.....	1		1	369	36	405	389	38	427
Port Arthur.....				2,550	263	2,813	2,696	283	2,979
Sault Ste. Marie.....				978	94	1,072	1,016	101	1,117
Sudbury.....	1	1	2	2,358	145	2,503	2,434	150	2,584
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....				397		397	397		397
TOTALS.....	23	2	25	42,661	3,482	46,143	44,336	3,625	47,961

* City Jails.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER RELEASED ON BAIL			NUMBER ACQUITTED AND RELEASED			RELEASED BY ORDER OF JUDGE OR COURT WITHOUT TRIAL			NUMBER WITH OPTION OF A FINE OR JAIL TERM WHO PAID FINES AND WERE RELEASED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	29	1	30	50	4	54	4		4	310	10	320
Belleville.....	55	2	57	4		4	67	2	69	31	1	32
Brampton.....	9	1	10	6		6				66	7	73
Brantford.....	15		15	78	13	91				77	4	81
Brockville.....				11	1	12	3		3	26		26
Cayuga.....	8		8	19	3	22				79	3	82
Chatham.....	15		15	2		2	2		2	35	1	36
Cobourg.....	6		6	12		12	2		2	51	3	54
Cornwall.....	2		2							104	1	105
Goderich.....		2	2	9		9	1		1	32	1	33
Guelph.....	1		1	41	9	50	5		5	86	2	88
Hamilton*.....	11		11	219	24	243		1	1	394	28	422
Kingston.....				22		22				171	6	177
Kitchener.....	58	8	66	59	6	65	2	1	3	148	7	155
Lindsay.....	1		1	18		18	3		3	77		77
London.....				6	1	7				305	35	340
L'Orignal.....	30		30	7	1	8	4		4	9		9
Milton.....	2		2	43	4	47	6	1	7	49	4	53
Napanee.....	4	1	5	12	1	13	7		7	102	5	107
Orangeville.....				7		7	1		1	17	1	18
Ottawa.....	17	1	18	183	36	219	46	5	51	193	6	199
Owen Sound.....	1		1	8		8				16	2	18
Pembroke.....				34	4	38	5		5	108	8	116
Perth.....	2		2	21		21	1		1	20	2	22
Peterboro.....	7		7	45	7	52		1	1	73	3	76
Picton.....	10	1	11	1		1	6	1	7	81	1	82
St. Catharines.....	11		11	81	5	86				59		59
St. Thomas.....	4		4	15	1	16	1		1	90	1	91
Sarnia.....	2	1	3	105	2	107				183	13	196
Simcoe.....	10		10	9		9	2		2	328	21	349
Stratford.....	7		7	11	3	14	20		20	17		17
Toronto*.....	121	25	146	36	8	44	42	8	50	2,424	451	2,875
Walkerton.....	3		3	11		11	1		1	50		50
Welland.....	152	8	160	42	6	48	1		1	105	7	112
Whitby.....	7		7	35	1	36	6		6	196	10	206
Windsor.....	30	9	39	111	25	136	19	1	20	70	8	78
Woodstock.....	8	1	9	46	5	51				126	10	136
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	3		3				20		20	126	2	128
Haileybury.....	1		1	3		3	26	2	28	27	4	31
Kenora.....	15	1	16	23	1	24				129	23	152
North Bay.....	5	1	6	75	5	80	3	1	4	187	14	201
Parry Sound.....	2	2	4	26	5	31		1	1	132	11	143
Port Arthur.....	7		7	98	17	115				725	128	853
Sault Ste. Marie.....	3	1	4	2		2	74	5	79	168	7	175
Sudbury.....	14	3	17	7		7	183	21	204	686	35	721
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)												
TOTALS.....	688	69	757	1,653	198	1,851	563	51	614	8,488	886	9,374

* City Jails.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

JAIL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER RELEASED ON SUSPENDED SENTENCES			NUMBER RELEASED FOR ANY OTHER REASON			NUMBER DISCHARGED ON EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE			NUMBER TRANSFERRED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	75	10	85	49	3	52	213	2	215	95	7	102
Belleville.....	18		18	57	6	63	294	1	295	81	2	83
Brampton.....	34	2	36	73	3	76			63	39	4	43
Brantford.....	46	3	49				247	11	258	134	11	145
Brockville.....	15	5	20				157	7	164	78	1	79
Cayuga.....	7	1	8	1		1	51	1	52	15		15
Chatham.....	59	6	65	62	3	65	242	9	251	77	4	81
Cobourg.....	27	2	29	17	1	18	72	2	74	49	1	50
Cornwall.....	31	2	33	58	5	63	88		88	91	7	98
Goderich.....	17	2	19	6		6	21		21	11	1	12
Guelph.....	9	2	11				112	2	114	106	3	109
Hamilton*.....	353	48	401	94	9	103	1,244	46	1,290	541	57	598
Kingston.....	16		16				158	5	163	91	3	94
Kitchener.....	79	5	84				190	8	198	95	7	102
Lindsay.....	37		37				65		65	22	1	23
London.....	42	6	48	187	13	200	1,041	41	1,082	200	1	201
L'Orignal.....	4		4	3		3	23		23	22	2	24
Milton.....	26	7	33				69		69	26		26
Napanee.....	9	1	10	2	1	3	66	3	69	6	5	11
Orangeville.....	4	1	5	5		5	5		5	6		6
Ottawa.....	140	22	162	2		2	1,064	110	1,174	379	9	388
Owen Sound.....	16		16				86	1	87	29	2	31
Pembroke.....	11	1	12				428	6	434	48	3	51
Perth.....	10		10				94		94	20		20
Peterboro.....	35	4	39	2		2	135	2	137	53	4	57
Picton.....	8	2	10		1	1	47	3	50	19	2	21
St. Catharines.....	46	2	48				276		276	92	4	96
St. Thomas.....	25	1	26	7		7	177	3	180	31	3	34
Sarnia.....	32	2	34				290	7	297	52	5	57
Simcoe.....	49	2	51	85	9	94	199	3	202	37	2	39
Stratford.....	15	1	16				79	2	81	22		22
Toronto*.....	783	109	892	928	210	1,138	4,969	528	5,497	4,347	299	4,646
Walkerton.....	18		18				42	1	43	6	1	7
Welland.....	96	6	102	5		5	313	6	319	163	11	174
Whitby.....	58	4	62	32	2	34	196	3	199	63	6	69
Windsor.....	129	2	131	6		6	729	40	769	157	17	174
Woodstock.....	25	1	26	6	1	7	144	2	146	34	4	38
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	10		10				79	1	80	11	4	15
Haileybury.....	19	3	22		1	1	98	19	117	152	13	165
Kenora.....	23	12	35	41	2	43	303	29	332	51	4	55
North Bay.....	67	5	72	2		2	543	20	563	209	9	218
Parry Sound.....	24	6	30	10	1	11	134	2	136	50	8	58
Port Arthur.....	41	4	45	97		97	1,216	94	1,310	356	25	381
Sault Ste. Marie.....	59	6	65	61	15	76	464	49	513	136	15	151
Sudbury.....	155	17	172	6	1	7	1,061	35	1,096	245	33	278
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....										397		397
TOTALS	2,802	315	3,117	1,904	287	2,191	17,587	1,104	18,691	8,944	600	9,544

* City Jails.

TABLE

MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER SENTENCED AND DEPORTED DIRECT FROM JAIL			DIED BEFORE TRIAL			DIED WHILE UNDER- GOING SENTENCE			SENTENCED TO DEATH AND EXECUTED			ESCAPED AND NOT RECAP- TURED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	1		1	1		1									
Bellefleur.....															
Brampton.....															
Brantford.....															
Brockville.....	3		3												
Cayuga.....															
Chatham.....															
Cobourg.....															
Cornwall.....															
Goderich.....															
Guelph.....															
Hamilton.....							1		1						
Kingston.....							1		1						
Kitchener.....							1		1						
Lindsay.....															
London.....	1		1							1		1			
L'Orignal.....															
Milton.....															
Napanee.....															
Orillia.....	1		1												
Ottawa.....	2		2				1		1						
Owen Sound.....				1		1				1		1			
Pembroke.....															
Peterborough.....															
Pictou.....															
Port Catharines.....															
St. Thomas.....	1		1												
St. Catharines.....	2		2												
Simcoe.....															
Stratford.....															
Toronto*.....	29	1	30	2		2	3		3						
Walkerton.....															
Welland.....	1		1												
Whitby.....															
Windsor.....	5		5		1	1	2		2						
Woodstock.....															
DISTRICT JAILS															
Fort Frances.....	1		1												
Haileybury.....							1		1						
Kenora.....	2		2										1		1
North Bay.....							1		1						
Parry Sound.....															
Port Arthur.....	1		1	1	1	2	2		2						
Sault Ste. Marie.....															
Sudbury.....										1		1			
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)															
TOTALS	50	1	51	5	2	7	13		13	3		3	1		1

* City Jails.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

JAIL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND MARCH 31, 1952			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL MARCH 31, 1952			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEXPIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS MARCH 31, 1952			TOTAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	15		15				30		30	872	37	909
Belleville.....	14	3	17	1		1	8	1	9	630	18	648
Brampton.....	2	1	3	1		1	10		10	303	18	321
Brantford.....	3		3				23		23	623	42	665
Brockville.....	3		3				9		9	305	14	319
Cayuga.....	3		3				1		1	184	8	192
Chatham.....	2		2	6		6	10		10	512	23	535
Cobourg.....	3		3				4		4	243	9	252
Cornwall.....	4	2	6				18		18	396	17	413
Goderich.....	2		2				2		2	101	6	107
Guelph.....							9		9	369	18	387
Hamilton*.....	20	4	24	1		1	79	4	83	2,957	221	3,178
Kingston.....	6	1	7				9	2	11	473	17	490
Kitchener.....	8	1	9				16		16	656	43	699
Lindsay.....	1		1				7		7	232	1	233
London.....	8		8	3		3	49	2	51	1,843	99	1,942
L'Orignal.....	1		1				2		2	105	3	108
Milton.....	1		1				6		6	228	16	244
Napanee.....							7		7	215	17	232
Orangeville.....							6		6	52	2	54
Ottawa.....	11	3	14	6		6	53	6	59	2,097	198	2,295
Owen Sound.....							12		12	168	5	173
Pembroke.....	10		10				8		8	654	22	676
Perth.....	3		3				5		5	176	2	178
Peterboro.....	2		2				9		9	361	21	382
Picton.....	2		2				2		2	176	11	187
St. Catharines.....	3		3	1		1	8		8	577	11	588
St. Thomas.....	7		7				13		13	371	9	380
Sarnia.....	6		6				27	1	28	699	31	730
Simcoe.....	2		2				12		12	733	37	770
Stratford.....							3		3	174	6	180
Toronto*.....	135	4	139	22	3	25	276	35	311	14,117	1,681	15,798
Walkerton.....							6		6	137	2	139
Welland.....	11		11	5		5	17		17	911	44	955
Whitby.....	4		4	2		2	17		17	616	26	642
Windsor.....	14	1	15	7		7	55	4	59	1,334	108	1,442
Woodstock.....	10		10				5	1	6	404	25	429
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....							3		3	253	7	260
Haileybury.....	2		2				34	3	37	363	45	408
Kenora.....	4	1	5				37	2	39	629	75	704
North Bay.....	15		15	1		1	47	3	50	1,155	58	1,213
Parry Sound.....				2	1	3	9	1	10	389	38	427
Port Arthur.....	9		9				143	14	157	2,696	283	2,979
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2		2				47	3	50	1,016	101	1,117
Sudbury.....	6	1	7	1		1	69	4	73	2,434	150	2,584
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)										397		397
TOTALS.....	354	22	376	59	4	63	1,222	86	1,308	44,336	3,625	47,961

* City Jails.

TABLE
CRIMINAL HISTORY, NUMBER OVER AND

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	FIRST TIME		SECOND TIME		THIRD TIME		OVER THREE TIMES	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	522	26	198	7	78	2	49	2
Belleville.....	275	14	79	.....	95	.....	156	3
Brampton.....	183	15	63	2	23	.....	15	1
Brantford.....	265	24	79	6	48	5	201	3
Brockville.....	120	12	34	2	47	.....	92	.....
Cayuga.....	105	6	42	1	13	.....	20	1
Chatham.....	198	7	60	2	60	5	169	7
Cobourg.....	97	7	58	1	26	.....	49	.....
Cornwall.....	222	13	38	2	22	1	83	.....
Goderich.....	66	2	13	1	6	2	12	1
Guelph.....	151	17	83	1	60	.....	57	.....
Hamilton*.....	753	85	257	37	245	19	1,600	71
Kingston.....	243	11	44	2	29	.....	136	4
Kitchener.....	204	21	124	10	64	4	236	7
Lindsay.....	145	1	31	.....	15	.....	32	.....
London.....	293	28	218	5	196	2	1,081	63
L'Orignal.....	68	2	15	1	5	.....	14	.....
Milton.....	43	12	26	3	21	.....	130	1
Napanee.....	75	3	40	1	31	2	60	10
Orangeville.....	24	.....	9	.....	8	1	8	.....
Ottawa.....	583	60	264	23	102	8	1,095	101
Owen Sound.....	63	2	25	.....	20	.....	54	2
Pembroke.....	424	20	80	.....	39	1	103	1
Perth.....	75	2	8	.....	6	.....	79	.....
Peterboro.....	186	16	50	2	29	3	75	.....
.....ton.....	77	7	14	2	21	2	59	.....
.....Catharines.....	174	6	62	.....	45	.....	276	2
.....t. Thomas.....	164	8	63	.....	35	.....	98	.....
.....arnia.....	273	17	176	10	84	1	140	.....
.....imcoe.....	214	8	65	10	127	4	301	14
Stratford.....	59	4	31	2	34	.....	39	.....
Toronto*.....	3,567	507	2,202	317	1,971	170	5,874	639
Walkerton.....	65	.....	28	1	13	.....	28	1
Welland.....	458	31	136	7	73	3	203	.....
Whitby.....	399	19	66	3	41	3	81	1
Windsor.....	541	40	185	15	83	10	451	30
Woodstock.....	266	23	58	2	36	.....	36	.....
DISTRICT JAILS								
Fort Frances.....	113	3	32	2	20	1	78	1
Haileybury.....	127	19	61	9	25	1	137	12
Kenora.....	270	34	80	10	69	8	178	23
North Bay.....	490	34	140	5	108	1	374	14
Parry Sound.....	225	32	64	3	18	1	62	.....
Port Arthur.....	907	77	505	56	227	27	911	103
Sault Ste. Marie.....	401	39	162	10	115	7	300	38
Sudbury.....	700	66	363	18	222	6	1,073	55
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a Dis- trict Jail).....	206	.....	45	.....	27	.....	119	.....
TOTALS.....	15,079	1,380	6,476	591	4,682	300	16,424	1,211

* City Jails.

No. 3

UNDER SIXTEEN AND NUMBER COMMITTED

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE			16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER			TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	6	4	10	841	33	874	847	37	884
Belleville.....	2		2	603	17	620	605	17	622
Brampton.....	1		1	283	18	301	284	18	302
Brantford.....	13		13	580	38	618	593	38	631
Brockville.....	7		7	286	14	300	293	14	307
Cayuga.....				180	8	188	180	8	188
Chatham.....	14	1	15	473	20	493	487	21	508
Cobourg.....	7		7	223	8	231	230	8	238
Cornwall.....				365	16	381	365	16	381
Goderich.....	1		1	96	6	102	97	6	103
Guelp.....	9		9	342	18	360	351	18	369
Hamilton*.....	3		3	2,852	212	3,064	2,855	212	3,067
Kingston.....				452	17	469	452	17	469
Kitchener.....		4	4	628	38	666	628	42	670
Lindsay.....				223	1	224	223	1	224
London.....	1	2	3	1,787	96	1,883	1,788	98	1,886
L'Orignal.....				102	3	105	102	3	105
Milton.....	1		1	219	16	235	220	16	236
Napanee.....				206	16	222	206	16	222
Orangeville.....	1		1	48	1	49	49	1	50
Ottawa.....	3		3	2,041	192	2,233	2,044	192	2,236
Owen Sound.....	1		1	161	4	165	162	4	166
Pembroke.....				646	22	668	646	22	668
Perth.....	1		1	167	2	169	168	2	170
Peterboro.....	4		4	336	21	357	340	21	361
Picton.....	1	3	4	170	8	178	171	11	182
St. Catharines.....				557	8	565	557	8	565
St. Thomas.....				360	8	368	360	8	368
Sarnia.....	9	3	12	664	25	689	673	28	701
Simcoe.....				707	36	743	707	36	743
Stratford.....	1		1	162	6	168	163	6	169
Toronto*.....	7		7	13,607	1,633	15,240	13,614	1,633	15,247
Walkerton.....				134	2	136	134	2	136
Welland.....				870	41	911	870	41	911
Whitby.....	1	1	2	586	25	611	587	26	613
Windsor.....				1,260	95	1,355	1,260	95	1,355
Woodstock.....	2		2	394	25	419	396	25	421
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	4		4	239	7	246	243	7	250
Haileybury.....	2	3	5	348	38	386	350	41	391
Kenora.....	3	3	6	594	72	666	597	75	672
North Bay.....	5	1	6	1,107	53	1,160	1,112	54	1,166
Parry Sound.....	1		1	368	36	404	369	36	405
Port Arthur.....	2		2	2,548	263	2,811	2,550	263	2,813
Sault Ste. Marie.....	6		6	972	94	1,066	978	94	1,072
Sudbury.....	5		5	2,353	145	2,498	2,358	145	2,503
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....				397		397	397		397
TOTALS.....	124	25	149	42,537	3,457	45,994	42,661	3,482	46,143

* City Jails.

TABLE
OCCUPATION AND

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	AGRICULTURE	COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	LABOURERS	MECHANICS	PROFESSIONAL	NO OCCUPATION	OTHERS	TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED
Barrie.....	31	213	28	434	15	33	25	105	884
Belleville.....	35	10	17	436	47	4	6	67	622
Brampton.....	22	28	14	90	143	.....	5	.....	302
Brantford.....	112	61	11	120	75	.....	215	37	631
Brockville.....	10	.....	15	203	6	.....	1	72	307
Cayuga.....	6	2	10	134	9	9	.....	18	188
Chatham.....	32	58	17	294	17	.....	11	79	508
Cobourg.....	22	10	9	119	31	1	11	35	238
Cornwall.....	19	5	15	275	48	.....	7	12	381
Goderich.....	12	7	5	24	8	2	6	39	103
Guelph.....	22	23	13	209	81	19	2	.....	369
Hamilton*.....	43	873	133	1,916	51	6	8	37	3,067
Kingston.....	8	13	15	319	46	9	.....	59	469
Kitchener.....	16	28	33	389	123	1	13	67	670
Lindsay.....	14	31	1	141	25	1	7	4	224
London.....	44	64	91	1,238	45	4	3	397	1,886
L'Orignal.....	12	5	3	71	2	4	7	1	105
Milton.....	19	21	10	142	33	1	5	5	236
Napanee.....	15	30	21	127	5	24	.....	.....	222
Orangeville.....	7	3	1	26	10	.....	1	2	50
Ottawa.....	30	208	149	917	445	32	73	382	2,236
Pen Sound.....	6	9	3	131	2	14	1	.....	166
Pembroke.....	13	9	22	464	8	16	.....	136	668
Perth.....	10	41	4	98	3	.....	7	7	170
Peterboro.....	7	15	15	175	126	6	5	12	361
Pictou.....	13	1	8	102	6	41	4	7	182
St. Catharines.....	18	25	15	328	168	.....	11	.....	565
Thomas.....	17	87	8	229	8	1	1	17	368
Urnia.....	10	14	29	537	62	3	12	34	701
Simcoe.....	169	18	44	411	86	6	9	.....	743
Stratford.....	19	28	5	91	21	1	2	2	169
Toronto*.....	163	6,307	1,107	6,810	394	41	398	27	15,247
Walkerton.....	23	13	1	81	12	2	2	2	136
Welland.....	30	37	57	448	152	7	4	176	911
Whitby.....	14	122	17	264	120	4	3	69	613
Windsor.....	31	231	125	658	204	78	14	14	1,355
Woodstock.....	16	9	25	320	48	2	1	.....	421
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	1	.....	7	206	3	21	4	8	250
Haileybury.....	5	27	38	297	18	.....	1	5	391
Kenora.....	19	37	73	460	34	5	12	32	672
North Bay.....	20	15	89	719	40	29	55	199	1,166
Parry Sound.....	10	28	30	275	56	1	2	3	405
Port Arthur.....	19	41	366	1,906	59	184	15	223	2,813
Sault Ste. Marie.....	8	42	84	507	14	106	16	295	1,072
Sudbury.....	47	96	243	1,165	127	11	105	709	2,503
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	7	30	.....	317	38	1	.....	4	397
TOTALS.....	1,226	8,975	3,026	24,623	3,074	730	1,090	3,399	46,143

* City Jails.

No. 4

SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	MARRIED			UNMARRIED			TOTAL
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	312	21	333	535	16	551	884
Belleville.....	260	14	274	345	3	348	622
Brampton.....	166	8	174	118	10	128	302
Brantford.....	216	17	233	377	21	398	631
Brockville.....	85	5	90	208	9	217	307
Cayuga.....	76	5	81	104	3	107	188
Chatham.....	205	11	216	282	10	292	508
Cobourg.....	99	7	106	131	1	132	238
Cornwall.....	183	9	192	182	7	189	381
Goderich.....	35	6	41	62	.....	62	103
Guelph.....	136	9	145	215	9	224	369
Hamilton*.....	939	137	1,076	1,916	75	1,991	3,067
Kingston.....	201	10	211	251	7	258	469
Kitchener.....	213	21	234	415	21	436	670
Lindsay.....	95	.....	95	128	1	129	224
London.....	632	64	696	1,156	34	1,190	1,886
L'Orignal.....	59	1	60	43	2	45	105
Milton.....	82	9	91	138	7	145	236
Napanees.....	109	13	122	97	3	100	222
Orangeville.....	18	1	19	31	.....	31	50
Ottawa.....	680	84	764	1,364	108	1,472	2,236
Owen Sound.....	59	3	62	103	1	104	166
Pembroke.....	219	9	228	427	13	440	668
Perth.....	61	1	62	107	1	108	170
Peterboro.....	155	14	169	185	7	192	361
Pictou.....	55	8	63	116	3	119	182
St. Catharines.....	194	4	198	363	4	367	565
St. Thomas.....	210	1	211	150	7	157	368
Sarnia.....	298	12	310	375	16	391	701
Simcoe.....	282	23	305	425	13	438	743
Stratford.....	52	3	55	111	3	114	169
Toronto*.....	5,008	1,134	6,142	8,606	499	9,105	15,247
Walkerton.....	58	1	59	76	1	77	136
Welland.....	334	35	369	536	6	542	911
Whitby.....	263	19	282	324	7	331	613
Windsor.....	543	76	619	717	19	736	1,355
Woodstock.....	143	13	156	253	12	265	421
DISTRICT JAILS							
Fort Frances.....	86	7	93	157	.....	157	250
Haileybury.....	110	24	134	240	17	257	391
Kenora.....	170	39	209	427	36	463	672
North Bay.....	301	31	332	811	23	834	1,166
Parry Sound.....	133	17	150	236	19	255	405
Port Arthur.....	524	113	637	2,026	150	2,176	2,813
Sault Ste. Marie.....	338	47	385	640	47	687	1,072
Sudbury.....	901	84	985	1,457	61	1,518	2,503
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a Dis- trict Jail).....	93	.....	93	304	.....	304	397
TOTALS.....	15,391	2,170	17,561	27,270	1,312	28,582	46,143

* City Jails.

TABLE
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	ILLITERATE			ELEMENTARY EDUCATION			ADVANCED EDUCATION			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	7		7	631	26	657	209	11	220	884
Belleville.....	8		8	544	16	560	53	1	54	622
Brampton.....				242	18	260	42		42	302
Brantford.....	13	6	19	534	26	560	46	6	52	631
Brockville.....	5		5	251	14	265	37		37	307
Cayuga.....	1		1	178	8	186	1		1	188
Chatham.....	11		11	328	13	341	148	8	156	508
Cobourg.....	7		7	163	5	168	60	3	63	238
Cornwall.....	49	2	51	308	13	321	8	1	9	381
Goderich.....	1	1	2	68		68	28	5	33	103
Guelph.....				277	13	290	74	5	79	369
Hamilton*.....	2		2	2,486	170	2,656	367	42	409	3,067
Kingston.....	3		3	293	14	307	156	3	159	469
Kitchener.....	27	2	29	485	29	514	116	11	127	670
Lindsay.....	3		3	153	1	154	67		67	224
London.....	1		1	1,548	84	1,632	239	14	253	1,886
L'Orignal.....	11		11	79	3	82	12		12	105
Milton.....	2		2	143	9	152	75	7	82	236
Napanee.....	6	4	10	191	12	203	9		9	222
Orangeville.....				41	1	42	8		8	50
Ottawa.....	73	6	79	1,792	176	1,968	179	10	189	2,236
Owen Sound.....	4		4	146	3	149	12	1	13	166
Pembroke.....	3		3	638	22	660	5		5	668
Perth.....	2		2	129	2	131	37		37	170
Peterboro.....	2		2	261	15	276	77	6	83	361
Pictou.....	17		17	142	11	153	12		12	182
St. Catharines.....	7	1	8	453	5	458	97	2	99	565
Thomas.....	4		4	278	7	285	78	1	79	368
Sarnia.....	9	1	10	532	27	559	132		132	701
Simcoe.....	5		5	601	35	636	101	1	102	743
Stratford.....		3	3	157	2	159	6	1	7	169
Toronto*.....	28	26	54	9,010	1,564	10,574	4,576	43	4,619	15,247
Walkerton.....				107	2	109	27		27	136
Welland.....	18	1	19	643	25	668	209	15	224	911
Whitby.....	15	2	17	369	12	381	203	12	215	613
Windsor.....	18	2	20	780	59	839	462	34	496	1,355
Woodstock.....	8	2	10	362	21	383	26	2	28	421
DISTRICT JAILS										
Fort Frances.....	12	2	14	230	5	235	1		1	250
Haileybury.....	25	3	28	252	33	285	73	5	78	391
Kenora.....	50	11	61	513	63	576	34	1	35	672
North Bay.....	152	6	158	919	47	966	41	1	42	1,166
Parry Sound.....	13	1	14	293	31	324	63	4	67	405
Port Arthur.....	110	11	121	2,104	224	2,328	336	28	364	2,813
Sault Ste. Marie.....	70	9	79	741	75	816	167	10	177	1,072
Sudbury.....	216	24	240	1,603	99	1,702	539	22	561	2,503
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	26		26	315		315	56		56	397
TOTALS.....	1,044	126	1,170	32,313	3,040	35,353	9,304	316	9,620	46,143

* City Jails.

No. 5

AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	ABSTAINERS			TEMPERATE			INTEMPERATE			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	14	1	15	218	17	235	615	19	634	884
Belleville.....	10	2	12	87		87	508	15	523	622
Brampton.....	20	5	25	24	4	28	240	9	249	302
Brantford.....	40	2	42	60	2	62	493	34	527	631
Brockville.....	41	9	50	62	3	65	190	2	192	307
Cayuga.....	9	2	11				171	6	177	188
Chatham.....	7	1	8	79	8	87	401	12	413	508
Cobourg.....	22		22	50		50	158	8	166	238
Cornwall.....	12	7	19	55	5	60	298	4	302	381
Goderich.....				33	1	34	64	5	69	103
Guelph.....	24	4	28	75	5	80	252	9	261	369
Hamilton*.....	243	40	283	987	51	1,038	1,625	121	1,746	3,067
Kingston.....	10	1	11	210	11	221	232	5	237	469
Kitchener.....	48	13	61	346	22	368	234	7	241	670
Lindsay.....	9		9	31	1	32	183		183	224
London.....	58	1	59	137	6	143	1,593	91	1,684	1,886
L'Orignal.....	3		3	72	3	75	27		27	105
Milton.....	6	3	9	82	11	93	132	2	134	236
Napanee.....	17	1	18	164	11	175	25	4	29	222
Orangeville.....	4		4	21		21	24	1	25	50
Ottawa.....	143	16	159	626	67	693	1,275	109	1,384	2,236
Owen Sound.....	18		18	17		17	127	4	131	166
Pembroke.....	4		4	160	16	176	482	6	488	668
Perth.....	8	1	9	83	1	84	77		77	170
Peterboro.....	29	7	36	159	11	170	152	3	155	361
Pictou.....	17	4	21				154	7	161	182
St. Catharines.....				133	5	138	424	3	427	565
St. Thomas.....				282	8	290	78		78	368
Sarnia.....	123	2	125	173	6	179	377	20	397	701
Simcoe.....	15	7	22	101	11	112	591	18	609	743
Stratford.....				43	5	48	120	1	121	169
Toronto*.....	534	12	546	6,498	311	6,809	6,582	1,310	7,892	15,247
Walkerton.....	1		1	16	1	17	117	1	118	136
Welland.....				282	18	300	588	23	611	911
Whitby.....	57	4	61	112	6	118	418	16	434	613
Windsor.....				306	49	355	954	46	1,000	1,355
Woodstock.....	6	4	10	48	1	49	342	20	362	421
DISTRICT JAILS										
Fort Frances.....	4		4	65	5	70	174	2	176	250
Haileybury.....	12		12	229	28	257	109	13	122	391
Kenora.....	21	3	24	166	16	182	410	56	466	672
North Bay.....	55	10	65	757	35	792	300	9	309	1,166
Parry Sound.....	5		5	94	19	113	270	17	287	405
Port Arthur.....	40	8	48	184	46	230	2,326	209	2,535	2,813
Sault Ste. Marie.....	20	6	26	277	24	301	681	64	745	1,072
Sudbury.....	89	11	100	211	34	245	2,058	100	2,158	2,503
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	2		2	29		29	366		366	397
TOTALS.....	1,800	187	1,987	13,844	884	14,728	27,017	2,411	29,428	46,143

* City Jails.

TABLE
PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	SENTENCED TO JAIL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO JAIL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A PENI- TENTIARY	
	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	23	.....	13	32	.....	.....	7	.....
Belleville.....	18	1	53	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Brampton.....	2	.....	.....	14	2	8	4	.....
Brantford.....	52	.....	.....	31	5	19	12	.....
Brockville.....	.....	.....	40	30	.....	.....	.....	1
Cayuga.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3	6	.....
Chatham.....	.....	.....	.....	34	4	17	9	.....
Cobourg.....	1	1	.....	18	.....	10	4	.....
Cornwall.....	1	.....	36	26	1	.....	17	.....
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	2	.....	.....
Guelpb.....	28	2	.....	48	.....	.....	16	.....
Hamilton*.....	393	15	.....	99	16	.....	15	8
Kingston.....	.....	.....	22	60	1	.....	3	.....
Kitchener.....	1	.....	18	27	3	32	9	.....
Lindsay.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	1	1	.....
London.....	10	1	121	50	.....	.....	4	.....
L'Orignal.....	.....	.....	10	3	2	1	3	.....
Milton.....	3	.....	2	11	.....	6	3	.....
Napanee.....	.....	3	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....
Orangeville.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	4	2	278	54	7	22	13	.....
Owen Sound.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	5	2	.....
Pembroke.....	.....	.....	21	5	.....	10	1	.....
Perth.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	6	1	.....
Peterboro.....	3	.....	.....	31	1	9	2	.....
Pictou.....	6	.....	3	5	.....	.....	1	.....
St. Catharines.....	32	2	40	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
St. Thomas.....	1	.....	1	15	2	4	4	.....
Sarnia.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	6	7	.....
Simcoe.....	.....	.....	8	15	2	9	3	.....
Stratford.....	2	.....	2	7	.....	9	1	.....
Toronto*.....	3,727	253	342	.....	.....	.....	191	2
Walkerton.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....
Welland.....	.....	3	40	73	4	34	4	.....
Whitby.....	29	4	4	18	1	8	2	.....
Windsor.....	4	5	.....	82	9	29	36	2
Woodstock.....	.....	.....	17	5	3	4	1	.....
DISTRICT JAILS								
Fort Frances.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haileybury.....	42	.....	49	8	5	.....	12	.....
Kenora.....	1	.....	.....	11	4	13	6	.....
North Bay.....	.....	.....	112	34	1	37	6	.....
Parry Sound.....	15	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Port Arthur.....	1	.....	211	19	11	54	27	2
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	.....	35	35	5	37	6	.....
Sudbury.....	14	1	118	44	7	7	34	.....
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	4,416	293	1,618	1,029	100	799	490	15

* City Jails.

No. 6

TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL REFUGE		TRANSFERRED TO A TRAINING SCHOOL		TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL OR TO SOME OTHER PLACE OF CONFINEMENT		TOTAL		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....		1	3	4	17	2	95	7	102
Belleville.....					8	1	81	2	83
Brampton.....					11	2	39	4	43
Brantford.....		1	6		14	5	134	11	145
Brockville.....			4		4		78	1	79
Cayuga.....							15		15
Chatham.....			6		11		77	4	81
Cobourg.....			4		12		49	1	50
Cornwall.....		3			11	3	91	7	98
Goderich.....	1				3		11	1	12
Guelph.....			3		11	1	106	3	109
Hamilton*.....		4			34	14	541	57	598
Kingston.....					6	2	91	3	94
Kitchener.....			1	1	7	3	95	7	102
Lindsay.....					4	1	22	1	23
London.....					15		200	1	201
L'Orignal.....					5		22	2	24
Milton.....					1		26		26
Napanea.....							6	5	11
Orangeville.....					1		6		6
Ottawa.....					8		379	9	388
Owen Sound.....			1		6	2	29	2	31
Pembroke.....					11	3	48	3	51
Perth.....					4		20		20
Peterboro.....			1		7	3	53	4	57
Picton.....			1	2	3		19	2	21
St. Catharines.....					7	2	92	4	96
St. Thomas.....					7	1	31	3	34
Sarnia.....			3	1	15	4	52	5	57
Simcoe.....					2		37	2	39
Stratford.....					1		22		22
Toronto*.....		5			87	39	4,347	299	4,646
Walkerton.....							6	1	7
Welland.....					12	4	163	11	174
Whitby.....					2	1	63	6	69
Windsor.....		1	3		3		157	17	174
Woodstock.....					7	1	34	4	38
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....					7	4	11	4	15
Haileybury.....					41	8	152	13	165
Kenora.....			2		18		51	4	55
North Bay.....			1	1	19	7	209	9	218
Parry Sound.....			1		16	8	50	8	58
Port Arthur.....					44	12	356	25	381
Sault Ste. Marie.....			3		18	10	136	15	151
Sudbury.....		18	1		27	7	245	33	278
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)...							397		397
TOTALS.....	1	33	44	9	547	150	8,944	600	9,544

* City Jails.

TABLE

PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO JAILS,

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	SUSPENDED SENTENCES			UNDER 30 DAYS			30 DAYS AND UNDER 60 DAYS			60 DAYS AND UNDER 90 DAYS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Currie.....	75	10	85	387	11	398	106	.....	106	38	.....	38
Delleville.....	18	.....	18	236	3	239	63	.....	63	13	.....	13
Brampton.....	34	2	36	111	7	118	10	.....	10	2	.....	2
Antford.....	46	3	49	234	10	244	83	1	84	13	.....	13
Markville.....	15	5	20	158	5	163	27	1	28	12	.....	12
Wyuga.....	7	1	8	85	2	87	34	2	36	7	.....	7
.....	59	6	65	176	3	179	32	.....	32	25	.....	25
Cobourg.....	27	2	29	105	5	110	17	.....	17	6	1	7
.....	31	2	33	144	.....	144	62	1	63	12	.....	12
.....	17	2	19	48	1	49	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
.....	9	2	11	125	2	127	31	.....	31	22	4	26
.....	353	48	401	1,485	67	1,552	159	9	168	114	3	117
.....	16	.....	16	216	10	226	76	2	78	30	1	31
.....	79	5	84	273	13	286	42	1	43	22	1	23
.....	37	.....	37	106	.....	106	29	.....	29	5	.....	5
.....	42	6	48	1,127	63	1,190	204	7	211	17	3	20
.....	4	.....	4	24	.....	24	8	.....	8	10	.....	10
.....	26	7	33	112	4	116	11	.....	11	3	.....	3
.....	9	1	10	133	7	140	27	1	28	11	2	13
.....	4	1	5	12	.....	12	7	1	8	6	.....	6
.....	140	22	162	1,163	81	1,244	260	31	291	47	4	51
.....	16	.....	16	71	3	74	13	.....	13	16	.....	16
.....	11	1	12	503	13	516	37	.....	37	10	.....	10
.....	10	.....	10	90	2	92	15	.....	15	4	.....	4
.....	35	4	39	129	4	133	50	1	51	12	.....	12
.....	8	2	10	101	6	107	12	.....	12	4	.....	4
.....	46	2	48	276	.....	276	39	.....	39	26	.....	26
.....	25	1	26	178	3	181	55	1	56	7	.....	7
.....	32	2	34	405	13	418	53	3	56	11	.....	11
.....	49	2	51	472	23	495	60	.....	60	9	.....	9
.....	15	1	16	69	1	70	26	.....	26	13	.....	13
.....	783	109	892	6,135	749	6,884	2,383	302	2,685	1,515	135	1,650
.....	18	.....	18	46	.....	46	30	1	31	5	.....	5
.....	96	6	102	276	11	287	126	2	128	58	1	59
.....	58	4	62	343	12	355	25	1	26	18	3	21
.....	129	2	131	584	23	607	118	17	135	49	12	61
.....	25	1	26	201	12	213	59	.....	59	12	1	13
DISTRICT JAILS												
.....	10	.....	10	171	2	173	16	1	17	2	.....	2
.....	19	3	22	81	8	89	46	9	55	8	6	14
.....	23	12	35	235	45	280	112	7	119	44	3	47
.....	67	5	72	533	15	548	178	10	188	28	1	29
.....	24	6	30	201	10	211	36	1	37	16	2	18
.....	41	4	45	1,448	162	1,610	477	32	509	41	6	47
.....	59	6	65	526	39	565	43	5	48	97	8	105
.....	155	17	172	1,265	46	1,311	370	14	384	111	11	122
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	122	.....	122	129	.....	129	34	.....	34
TOTALS.....	2,802	315	3,117	20,921	1,496	22,417	5,798	464	6,262	2,566	208	2,774

City Jails.

No. 7

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	3 MONTHS			4 MONTHS			5 MONTHS			6 MONTHS AND UNDER 9 MONTHS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	24	1	25	3		3	1		1	8		8
Belleville.....	33		33	13		13	2		2	7		7
Brampton.....	7		7	1		1				6	1	7
Brantford.....	45	1	46	1		1	1		1	3		3
Brockville.....	13	1	14				1		1	4		4
Cayuga.....												
Chatham.....	3	2	5				5		5			
Cobourg.....	2		2	1		1				1		1
Cornwall.....	15	1	16	5		5				4		4
Goderich.....				1		1						
Guelph.....	44		44	1		1				22		22
Hamilton*.....	200	7	207	38	2	40	8		8	29	5	34
Kingston.....	22		22	13		13	8		8	8		8
Kitchener.....	33		33	4	1	5				11	1	12
Lindsay.....	5		5	2		2	1		1			
London.....	46	1	47	8		8	1		1	26	2	28
L'Orignal.....	5		5							1		1
Milton.....	1		1									
Napanee.....	3	1	4	2		2						
Orangeville.....	1		1				1		1	3		3
Ottawa.....	90	7	97	10		10	26		26	3	1	4
Owen Sound.....	10		10	1		1				2		2
Pembroke.....	6		6	3		3				4		4
Perth.....	8		8	1		1				3		3
Peterboro.....	17		17	12		12	2		2	4		4
Picton.....	9		9							1		1
St. Catharines.....	16		16	3		3	2		2	20	1	21
St. Thomas.....	12		12	5		5	4		4	5		5
Sarnia.....	25		25							1		1
Simcoe.....	3	1	4		1	1						
Stratford.....	7	1	8	3		3	2		2	3		3
Toronto*.....	522	28	550	111	4	115	36		36	291	12	303
Walkerton.....	12		12	2		2						
Welland.....	24	2	26	11		11	1		1	8		8
Whitby.....	33	1	34	5		5				15	1	16
Windsor.....	29	6	35	2		2	5	3	8	10		10
Woodstock.....	15	1	16	3		3	1		1	1		1
DISTRICT JAILS												
Fort Frances.....	9		9							1		1
Haileybury.....	20	2	22							22	1	23
Kenora.....	46	1	47	9		9				1		1
North Bay.....	121	8	129	2		2	1		1	18	1	19
Parry Sound.....	12	1	13	5		5	1		1	2		2
Port Arthur.....	170	14	184	26	3	29	3		3	21	2	23
Sault Ste. Marie.....	53	9	62	1		1				22		22
Sudbury.....	100	13	113	2	2	4	1		1	38	5	43
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	81		81	7		7	1		1	23		23
TOTALS.....	1,952	110	2,062	317	13	330	115	3	118	652	33	685

* City Jails.

TABLE

PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO JAILS,

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	9 MONTHS AND UNDER 12 MONTHS			12 MONTHS AND UNDER 18 MONTHS			18 MONTHS AND UNDER 24 MONTHS			INDETERMINATE WITH DEFINITE OR OTHER SENTENCES		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Brantford	1		1	20		20	3		3	32	4	36
Brantford				4		4				13	1	14
Brantford	1		1	5	1	6	1		1	2		2
Brantford	2		2	1		1	1		1	55	7	62
Brantford	4		4	6		6	4		4	21		21
Brantford										9		9
Brantford		1	1		2	2				78	3	81
Brantford	2		2	1		1				23		23
Cornwall	1		1	1	2	3	6		6	12	1	13
Goderich				1		1				7	1	8
Guelph				8		8	4		4	10		10
Hamilton*	7		7	47		47	16	1	17	100	19	119
Hamilton				15		15	1		1	16	1	17
Hamilton	2	1	3	4		4				30	2	32
Hamilton	1		1	1		1				13		13
Hamilton				13		13	8		8	56		56
Hamilton				2		2				1	2	3
Hamilton							9		9	13		13
Hamilton				2		2				4	1	5
Hamilton							2		2			
Hamilton	3		3				1		1	87	7	94
Hamilton				4		4	2		2	11		11
Hamilton				11		11	1		1	1		1
Hamilton							1		1	6		6
Hamilton				2		2				16	1	17
Hamilton				5		5				4		4
Hamilton	3		3	10		10	3		3	4		4
Hamilton				4		4				23	1	24
Hamilton				1		1				29	1	30
Hamilton					1	1				21		21
Hamilton				6		6				4		4
Hamilton	62	3	65	176	3	179	123	4	127	162	8	170
Hamilton							1		1	5		5
Hamilton				11		11	3		3	56	2	58
Whitby				9		9	1		1	20		20
Windsor	3		3	6		6	11		11	85	6	91
Woodstock										9	3	12
DISTRICT JAILS												
Port Frances										4		4
Haileybury	8		8	31		31	18		18	11	3	14
Kenora										29	4	33
North Bay	5		5	19		19	4		4	20	1	21
Parry Sound				9		9	1		1	19		19
Port Arthur	5	1	6	13		13	4		4	40	9	49
Sault Ste. Marie	1		1	15	1	16	6		6	36	5	41
Sudbury	3		3	28	3	31	2		2	33	3	36
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail)												
TOTALS	114	6	120	491	13	504	236	6	242	1,230	96	1,326

* City Jails.

No. 7 (Concluded)

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	2 YEARS AND OVER TO PENITENTIARIES			SENTENCED TO DEATH			TOTAL NUMBER SENTENCED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	8		8				706	26	732
Belleville.....	2		2				404	4	408
Brampton.....	4		4				184	11	195
Brantford.....	12		12				497	22	519
Brockville.....		1	1				265	13	278
Cayuga.....	6		6				148	5	153
Chatham.....	9		9				387	17	404
Cobourg.....	4		4				189	8	197
Cornwall.....	18		18	1		1	312	7	319
Goderich.....	1		1				78	4	82
Guelph.....	16		16				292	8	300
Hamilton*.....	15	8	23				2,571	169	2,740
Kingston.....	3		3				424	14	438
Kitchener.....	10		10				510	25	535
Lindsay.....	2		2				202		202
London.....	4		4	1		1	1,553	82	1,635
L'Orignal.....	3		3				58	2	60
Milton.....	3		3				178	11	189
Napanee.....							191	13	204
Orangeville.....							36	2	38
Ottawa.....	13		13				1,843	153	1,996
Owen Sound.....	2		2				148	3	151
Pembroke.....	1		1	1		1	589	14	603
Perth.....	1		1				139	2	141
Peterboro.....	2		2				281	10	291
Pictou.....	1		1				145	8	153
St. Catharines.....	11		11				459	3	462
St. Thomas.....	4		4				322	6	328
Sarnia.....	7		7				564	19	583
Simcoe.....	3		3				617	28	645
Stratford.....	1		1				149	3	152
Toronto*.....	204	4	208				12,503	1,361	13,864
Walkerton.....	2		2				120	2	122
Welland.....	4		4				674	24	698
Whitby.....	2		2				529	22	551
Windsor.....	38	1	39				1,069	70	1,139
Woodstock.....	1		1				327	18	345
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....							213	3	216
Haileybury.....	12		12				276	32	308
Kenora.....	6		6				505	72	577
North Bay.....	6		6				1,002	41	1,043
Parry Sound.....	2		2				328	20	348
Port Arthur.....	27	2	29				2,316	235	2,551
Sault Ste. Marie.....	6		6				865	73	938
Sudbury.....	34		34				2,142	114	2,256
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....							397		397
TOTALS.....	510	16	526	3		3	37,707	2,779	40,486

* City Jails.

TABLE

CELL ACCOMMODATION; DAYS' STAY; GREATEST, LEAST AND

AND COUNTY JAILS	MALE ACCOMMODATION	FEMALE ACCOMMODATION	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	GREATEST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION
	27	3	54	54	4	18	18	.....	32.4
	18	6	45	44	4	11	11	.....	24.8
m.....	24	8	20	20	2	2	2	.....	8.7
stford.....	24	8	49	46	5	14	14	.....	30.4
le.....	24	4	27	24	4	6	6	.....	14.4
yuga.....	10	4	11	11	1	.....	.....	.....	5.4
hatham.....	35	6	47	44	6	16	16	.....	29.4
obourg.....	16	7	22	22	4	4	4	.....	10.5
ornwall.....	18	4	34	34	3	5	5	.....	18.8
oderich.....	9	3	13	13	2	.....	.....	.....	3.5
h.....	28	6	29	28	5	4	4	.....	16.7
lton*.....	87	13	119	109	16	59	53	.....	99.3
ton.....	33	15	31	31	4	8	8	.....	19.8
ener.....	43	5	48	45	5	15	14	.....	27.7
av.....	30	6	14	14	1	1	1	.....	7.6
um.....	72	9	92	89	9	41	40	.....	66.1
l.....	18	6	13	13	1	1	1	.....	3.7
l.....	17	6	16	15	2	3	3	.....	8.4
l.....	18	5	17	17	3	1	.....	.....	7.7
lle.....	18	5	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	2.2
und.....	108	16	104	97	15	38	27	3	64.7
e.....	34	6	20	20	1	3	3	.....	9.7
e.....	24	8	38	33	5	5	5	.....	15.1
ro.....	18	6	15	15	1	1	1	.....	7.7
ro.....	18	6	24	22	3	5	5	.....	14.4
ro.....	18	6	17	17	2	.....	.....	.....	6.2
harines.....	45	8	46	38	3	9	9	.....	23.1
mas.....	13	4	22	22	2	3	3	.....	11.6
.....	32	6	42	41	4	12	12	.....	24.1
.....	20	5	48	48	5	6	6	.....	15.0
rd.....	26	4	18	17	1	1	1	.....	7.6
nto*.....	341	40	577	525	61	293	270	16	455.1
kerton.....	28	4	12	12	2	2	2	.....	7.5
nd.....	47	9	53	53	4	21	17	.....	37.5
lby.....	25	6	51	47	4	12	12	.....	25.4
lsor.....	88	21	100	95	18	51	50	1	74.9
lstock.....	28	5	37	37	5	4	4	.....	14.9
DISTRICT JAILS									
Fort Frances.....	10	2	15	15	2	3	3	.....	7.0
Haileybury.....	31	3	47	43	7	11	10	.....	25.4
Kenora.....	22	6	55	53	6	21	18	.....	38.1
North Bay.....	50	9	70	66	10	24	22	.....	46.3
Parry Sound.....	15	5	29	29	5	6	6	.....	16.2
Port Arthur.....	81	9	181	168	23	95	76	6	138.8
Sault Ste. Marie.....	19	3	61	58	15	25	22	1	41.9
Sudbury.....	59	10	115	108	13	66	61	.....	88.8
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....									
TOTALS.....									

* City Jails.

No. 8

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1952

CITY AND COUNTY JAILS	NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR	NUMBER PAID FOR BY PROVINCE	NUMBER PAID FOR BY MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF GOVERN- MENT PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF MUNICI- PALITY PRISONERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF ALL PRISONERS
Barrie.....	884	151	733	4,410	7,467	11,877
Belleville.....	622	85	537	2,113	6,962	9,075
Brampton.....	302	57	245	1,055	2,118	3,173
Brantford.....	631	126	505	4,007	7,135	11,142
Brockville.....	307	117	190	2,473	2,797	5,270
Cayuga.....	188	24	164	632	1,357	1,989
Chatham.....	508	90	418	3,052	7,718	10,770
Cobourg.....	238	45	193	1,755	2,082	3,837
Cornwall.....	381	40	341	2,617	4,273	6,890
Goderich.....	103	15	88	458	808	1,266
Guelph.....	369	91	278	1,340	4,776	6,116
Hamilton*.....	3,067	760	2,307	8,502	27,826	36,328
Kingston.....	469	102	367	2,573	4,668	7,241
Kitchener.....	670	127	543	2,988	7,143	10,131
Lindsay.....	224	38	186	1,126	1,664	2,790
London.....	1,886	223	1,663	5,266	18,919	24,185
L'Orignal.....	105	10	95	321	1,027	1,348
Milton.....	236	30	206	1,045	2,038	3,083
Napanee.....	222	36	186	805	2,032	2,837
Orangeville.....	50	9	41	153	643	796
Ottawa.....	2,236	444	1,792	7,139	16,540	23,679
Owen Sound.....	166	54	112	1,801	1,754	3,555
Pembroke.....	668	41	627	1,769	3,752	5,521
Perth.....	170	41	129	691	2,139	2,830
Peterboro.....	361	78	283	1,619	3,664	5,283
Pictou.....	182	23	159	486	1,776	2,262
St. Catharines.....	565	109	456	2,339	6,128	8,467
St. Thomas.....	368	62	306	1,290	2,950	4,240
Sarnia.....	701	74	627	2,486	6,320	8,806
Simcoe.....	743	72	671	1,426	4,053	5,479
Stratford.....	169	27	142	927	1,847	2,774
Toronto*.....	15,247	2,351	12,896	47,549	119,016	166,565
Walkerton.....	136	24	112	877	1,883	2,760
Welland.....	911	186	725	3,688	10,032	13,720
Whitby.....	613	80	533	3,475	5,839	9,314
Windsor.....	1,355	458	897	9,695	17,700	27,395
Woodstock.....	421	19	402	1,291	4,168	5,459
DISTRICT JAILS						
Fort Frances.....	250	72	178	2,247	325	2,572
Haileybury.....	391	391	.....	9,314	.....	9,314
Kenora.....	672	672	.....	13,945	.....	13,945
North Bay.....	1,166	1,166	.....	16,954	.....	16,954
Parry Sound.....	405	405	.....	5,929	.....	5,929
Port Arthur.....	2,813	305	2,508	9,429	41,363	50,792
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,072	1,072	.....	15,322	.....	15,322
Sudbury.....	2,503	2,503	.....	32,496	.....	32,496
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Jail).....	397	397
TOTALS.....	46,143	13,302	32,841	240,875	364,702	605,577

* City Jails.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH
1952

Part II
TRAINING SCHOOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston
Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

1953

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Part II
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PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 8, 1953



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Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston
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1953

TO THE HONOURABLE LOUIS O. BREITHAUP,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part II, dealing with Training Schools for the year ending 31st March, 1952.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. FOOTE,
Minister of Reform Institutions.



MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.

Minister,

Department of Reform Institutions

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MAJOR, THE HONOURABLE JOHN W. FOOTE, V.C.

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The reports of the following for the year which ended March 31st, 1952, are presented herewith for your consideration:

The Training Schools Advisory Board

The Superintendents of the Training Schools

Training Schools Statistics.

The report of the Training Schools Advisory Board is brief and concise, yet it clearly states most of the important facts. It provides food for thought concerning the work of the Board and of the Training Schools staffs for the children who have been placed in their care. The report mentions that there were fifty-one meetings of the Board during the year, but otherwise there is no indication of the meticulous attention which the members of the Board have consistently given to the facts regarding each child, their advice to the Superintendents and to you, the Minister. Their efforts and the results they achieve are a fine example of devoted citizens of high calibre giving their time and talents in public service without any financial remuneration. Therefore their conclusions carry substantial weight and their advice, suggestions or recommendations deserve the most serious consideration, and to the extent practical should be implemented by appropriate action.

The Ontario Training Schools at Bowmanville, Cobourg, Galt and Guelph, and the Private Training Schools: — St. John's, Toronto, St. Joseph's, Alfred, St. Mary's, Downsview, are all Boarding Schools. Thus throughout the whole year, the staffs have the care and training of the children, except that occasionally at Christmas or some other time, some are permitted and aided to visit their own homes. Therefore the staffs actually, as well as legally, have parental responsibility and authority while the children are wards of the Schools. The kernel of the whole matter is contained in the meaning of the word "re-education." Re-education not only in academic and vocational subjects, but in religious and moral living, in self-discipline and training for the responsibilities of good citizenship. In an annual report it would not be practical to enumerate or explain all the ways and means used in the care and training of these children. So year by year, the Superintendents give information on the year's activities so that those who read these reports can to some extent visualize some of the activities and methods.

It was an eventful year for the staff and girls of the Ontario Training School for Girls. At the beginning of the year they had just returned to Galt

and the buildings that had originally been designed and constructed for their special needs and purposes.

At the same time the junior boys of the Ontario Training School for Boys, and their staff, found themselves in a similar adventure by moving from Galt Cobourg, and adjusting their new home there for their particular purposes. Acquisition of an additional property with its spacious buildings, facilitated solution of their problems. Concurrently with this move, the Cobourg section separated from the section for senior boys at Bowmanville, and became the Ontario Training School for Boys, Northumberland County (Cobourg).

Reference was made in the report one year ago to the action which had been taken by the Government and the authorities of St. John's Training School by which a new property was purchased outside Toronto and plans initiated for the construction of a completely new School to replace the one in Toronto, which is so obsolete and antiquated, but which, because of the staff and programme has produced such good results through many decades. We do hope that this important matter will be accelerated so that this School will have buildings and equipment equal to that of the other Training Schools.

Too much can never be said in appreciation of the great many citizens and organizations who give valuable assistance while the children are in Training Schools, in securing suitable foster homes where and when these are needed, in providing kindly, watchful supervision, and doing whatever else is necessary to help the children develop properly. Therefore our commendation and gratitude are now sincerely expressed.

Yours sincerely,

G. HEDLEY BASHER,
Deputy Minister.

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

This twenty-first annual report presented by the Advisory Board covers a period of one year ending March 31st, 1952. Fifty-one meetings were held. Official visits were made on May 10th, 1951, to St. Mary's Training School, Downsview; on May 31st, 1951, to St. John's Training School, Toronto; on October 22nd, 1951, to St. Joseph's Training School, Alfred; and on December 5th, 1951, to the Ontario Training School for Girls, Galt. Reports on each visit were sent to the Deputy Minister.

The Superintendents of the Training Schools were invited by the Department to attend the sessions of the Advisory Board from time to time. This has been of practicable value to all concerned.

It is the prerogative of the Board to express opinion, make recommendations and to advise the Minister of Reform Institutions on the applications for parole and termination of wardship presented by the Superintendents of the Schools. There were 945 paroles granted and 59 refused during the year. There were 441 terminations of wardship and only 4 refused.

An analysis of these terminations as herewith listed would warrant the conclusion that 63% of these boys and girls have made satisfactory adjustment in their communities.

277	Satisfactory adjustment
12	Married
51	Enlisted
14	Transferred to Ontario Hospitals
17	Moved out of Province
36	In other Institutions
28	Whereabouts unknown
6	Further wardship unavailing
—	
441	

There was also the responsibility during the year of advising on 50 applications for admission to Training Schools, from responsible social agencies such as Children's Aid Societies, Big Brothers, or welfare organizations. Three were refused.

It seems that only the institutional care of a Training School can curb the erratic behaviour and bad habits of stealing, truancy or immorality of some youthful people who failed to form good habits in early years of life.

A total of 1,410 placement reports and 1,345 school attendance reports also received reasonable attention. The Superintendents of the Schools and their Placement Officers deserve the highest commendation for their efforts in

adjusting these youthful citizens to social life after the period in the Training School. To find the proper environment and suitable foster parents for each individual is not always an easy problem to solve.

It is noted that there is an increase in the commitments by the courts of 49 more than the previous year. Contributory causes to waywardness can be seen in the statistical sections of this report.

A number of cases which have been dealt with by the Board during the year, have demonstrated the need for an institution for the study and treatment of mentally disturbed boys and girls.

The work of the Board has also demonstrated the need for an intermediate institution between the Ontario Training School for Girls, Galt, and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, particularly for difficult girls in the younger age group.

The Training Schools of Ontario are doing an excellent work in the academic, vocational and recreational life of the youth committed to their care. Well planned programmes of work, study and play, set these wayward children into orderly habits of life. The guidance and good example given by the staff, together with the awakening of conscience to the necessity of obeying the moral law, and the claims of religion, have much to do with improving the characters of these children.

The Board would like to take this opportunity of expressing thanks for the co-operation, assistance and advice which was received from the former Deputy Minister, Mr. C. F. Neelands. We were very happy to hear that Colonel G. Hedley Basher, O.B.E., had been appointed in his place.

Appreciation is extended to the School Inspectors of the Department of Education, who inspect the Training Schools; to the Mental Health Clinics of the Department of Health; and to the Children's Aid Societies of the Department of Public Welfare, who have co-operated with this Department and the Training Schools.

JOHN M. BENNETT, PH.D., Chairman,

ETHEL SANDERSON,

WALLACE M. MURDOCH,

GEO. H. HUNT,

C. H. LEWIS, M.D., C.M.

The Department of Reform Institutions maintains two Ontario Training Schools for Boys. One School is situated close to the town of Bowmanville. It has an average population of 175 boys, 14 and 15 years of age. The second Training School for Boys is located on the outskirts of Cobourg. It consists of three large residences originally built and used as summer homes. The Cobourg School takes care of the younger boys under 14 and has an average population of 160 boys.

The Department also operates a Training School for Girls near the town of Galt. This School has a varied programme designed to meet the needs of the girls who are sent or committed there. Galt admits girls under 16 and has an average population of 100.

The Roman Catholic Church operates two Training Schools for Catholic boys and one for girls. The St. Joseph's Training School for Boys is situated at Alfred with accommodation for 160 boys and the St. John's School is located in Toronto, accommodating 170 boys. St. Mary's Training School for Girls is situated at Downsview, Ontario, with accommodation for 120 girls. The Boys' Schools are operated and supervised by the Christian Brothers of the Roman Catholic Church and the Girls' School at Downsview by Sisters of the Good Shepherd.



ADMINISTRATION AND SCHOOL BUILDING—
Ontario Training School for Girls, Galt.



DRAKE HOUSE—Galt.



A SINGLE ROOM—Although Galt uses some dormitories, wherever advisable, girls are provided with single rooms.



THE COUNSELLOR—Experience has shown that wise counselling is of great importance in the programme of adjustment.



MEDICAL CARE—is also considered of great importance, for lack of it may be a factor in the child's behaviour problem.



THE CLASSROOM—many children in Training Schools have "missed out" on schooling. They now have the opportunity to "catch up."



THE LAUNDRY—domestic equipment is used at Galt for this is likely to be the type they will use in the future.



HOME ECONOMICS—a lesson in pouring.



THE SEWING ROOM—domestic equipment is also used here for it, too, may be the type used in their own homes in days to come.



ADMINISTRATION AND SCHOOL BUILDING—
Bowmanville.



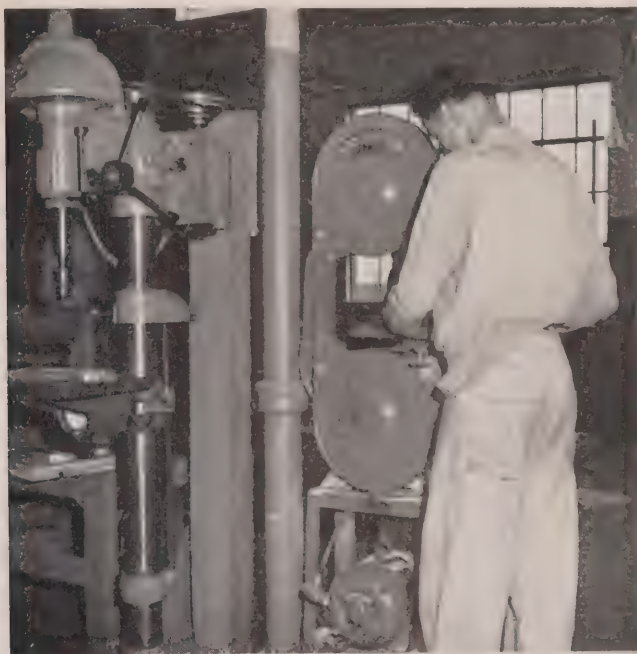
JURY HOUSE—Bowmanville—named after the late Mr. J. H. H. Jury, a good friend of the "School," who donated one hundred and fifty acres of land upon which all the main buildings now stand. One of his many gifts to the School.



METAL WORKING—perhaps too young to learn a “trade” but not too young to be “introduced” to it.



MOTOR MECHANICS—a dual purpose job, acquiring skill while “fixing” the School truck.



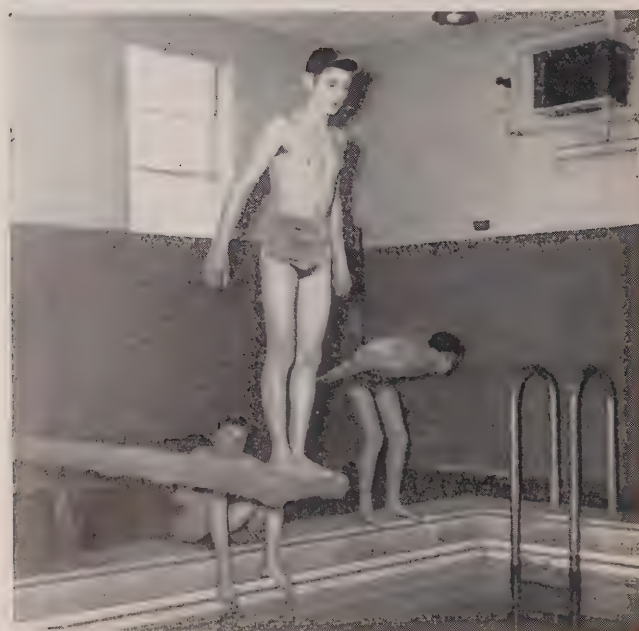
WOODWORKING—Bowmanville.



HORTICULTURE—Bowmanville.



THE SERVE—Gymnasium, Bowmanville.



SWIMMING POOL—Bowmanville.



ROWE HOUSE—a recent acquisition of the Cobourg School for Boys. It provides a kitchen and dining hall, administrative offices, an auditorium and two “houses,” Nelson and Collingwood.



DINING HALL—Rowe House, Cobourg.



CLASS-ROOM—a modern class-room
in the new School building.



THE COUNSELLOR—Nelson House, Cobourg.



THE CHAPLAIN—no lad is too young
to seek spiritual guidance.



"OPEN WIDE!"—Cobourg has a part-time physician but a full-time nurse who is able to take care of minor damage and, of course, the sick bay.



A STUDY IN CONTRAST



A BOY'S PRAYER

*Give me clean hands, clean words and clean
thoughts,
Help me to stand for the hard right, against the
easy wrong;
Save me from habits that harm;
Teach me to work as hard and play as fair in
Thy sight alone,
As if all the world saw;
Forgive me when I am unkind and help me to forgive
those who are unkind to me.
Keep me ready to help others at some cost to
myself,
Send me chances to do a little good every day,
And so grow more like Christ, my ideal.*

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE

April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

In reviewing the events of the past year, we note with pride the progress we have continued to make in all phases of our work.

As in past years, the various Service Clubs have unselfishly given of their time to bring pleasure to the boys — the Kiwanis Club of Oshawa has made steady progress in organizing a thriving Key Club at this School; the Toronto Rotary Club has provided an annual Christmas Party and in addition, last year, they donated a television set for use in our auditorium. The latter provided many hours of entertainment during the winter months. Our local Service Clubs have also been a source of help and encouragement to us all.

The Social Agencies have been most co-operative in assisting us in our work. Without the help of the National Employment Service, the task of placing our wards in suitable jobs would have been much greater for our Placement Staff.

The Academic and Vocational program in our School compares favourably with the Public and High Schools throughout the Province. We are pleased to note that boys who have graduated during the school term have fitted well to their home schools. In our five classrooms, boys ranging in age from fourteen to sixteen, were taught up to and including grade ten. A number were also enrolled in a High School Commercial Class.

The boys employed in the seven Vocational Shops received training in carpentry, sheet metal, shoe repair, etc., and their projects were, for the most part, used in maintenance work throughout the Institution.

Many boys learned the art of general farming. Results from this area, too, were very favourable and the produce from the farm found a ready market in our dining hall where a number of boys assisted the Staff there in preparing wholesome and appetizing meals.

The Placement Staff of five in addition to making routine calls in connection with our wards on parole, also continued the comparatively new venture of contacting the homes of boys while they were in residence here.

The Program Department expanded its activities. The Junior Police Games in the Fall were most successful and several hundred lads from the surrounding district, in addition to our boys, participated in the Games under the capable guidance of the R.C.M.P. and various provincial and local police officers.

Each season saw the various sporting activities flourish and our Bugle Band, in new uniforms, was also much in demand by various organizations in the district.

The Ministerial Association provided Sunday Services at the School on a rotation basis throughout the year and the Gideons, Salvation Army and Pentecostal groups made periodic visits.

In addition to the above mentioned activities, the House Staff did much by their leadership to promote a real homelike atmosphere for the boys during the many hours they spent in their respective Houses. They were also untiring

in their efforts to develop healthy attitudes in all boys committed to their care.

Our part-time physician visited the School almost daily and assisted by our two nurses, the "health" needs of the boys were adequately taken care of. A dentist, also employed on a part-time basis, examined a number of boys weekly.

Since our return to permanent quarters five years ago, each year has seen vast improvements in repairs to buildings and in the landscaping of the grounds. Last year in addition to an extensive painting programme, the Department of Public Works completed the erection of a new bridge joining the Darch Farm to the School proper. New roofs were erected on the gymnasium and the pump house and work was commenced by that Department on a weeping tile bed for the sewage disposal system.

To the Advisory Board and the Department Officials we extend our sincere thanks for their interest and co-operation in the welfare of our School. Their efforts have greatly contributed to the success of our work.

**PLACEMENT REPORT
THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
BOWMANVILLE**

April 1, 1951 — March 31, 1952

Boys under supervision on Placement as at April 1, 1951.....			259
Paroled from School to Placement during year.....			208
Total Number under supervision on Placement during year.....			467
Returned to School from Placement during year.....			37
Wardship terminated.....			171
Attending school — Public.....	8		
High.....	22	30	
Employed — on farms.....	39		
— in factories.....	23		
— as labourers.....	17		
— on construction.....	3		
as messengers.....	7		
— as clerks.....	5		
miscellaneous.....	57	151	
Unemployed.....			24
In Armed Forces — (Pending termination of wardship).....			3
In Mental Hospitals.....			3
In other institutions.....			38
A.W.L.....			10
Number under supervision on Placement as at March 31, 1952.....			259
			467
Total number of visits to boys.....			2,866
Total number of homes investigated.....			285
Total number of attendances at Clinic, Social Agencies.....			559
Total number of attendances at Court.....			35
Total number of other contacts.....			1,180
Total number of boys in paid homes at end of year.....			1
Car mileage.....			101,121
Home visits.....			406
Train mileage.....			86
Miscellaneous calls.....			1,417

J. J. BROWN,
Superintendent

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS COBOURG

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

The past year has been one of re-establishing well-formed Training Schools in a new setting. This has been done with a minimum of disturbance to the students, primarily because of the loyalty of a well-trained staff who saw fit to pool their futures with that of the Training School and to move from the Institution from Galt to Cobourg.

Throughout the year a steady effort was maintained to adapt routines and procedures to our many needs. The open door policy that has been followed by the school has paid real dividends in Cobourg where the very character of the school has added a feeling of responsibility and respect towards things.

Several acres of garden were placed under cultivation and maintained with the assistance of the boys throughout the summer. Many flower gardens have been developed in an effective landscaping effort in beautiful lawn settings.

Although our new school building was not available until late November, the academic programme was undertaken involving every boy in the school. With the advent of the new building, a more suitable school atmosphere became possible. Seven classrooms, including an opportunity class for retarded students, has been adequately dealing with the formal educational needs of the students. Children coming to this school, on an average are retarded 2.4 years. It is thus felt that as much individual academic schooling as is practical should be the objective in our training programme to better establish these students in the Provincial School system upon graduation.

The programme department has done much to utilize the available facilities now present in Cobourg, Kiwanis Park, lovely sand beaches, excellent country, fishing, over-night hikes, the town Concert Hall, the Baltimore rink, etc. Many activities having real training as well as entertainment value were undertaken, for example, boxing, Friday evening musicales, educational movies, guest speakers, and organized sports have all contributed to the life of the school.

The discipline life of the school still proves to be the mainspring in motivating good manners, respect for adult authority, and cleanliness routines in the children from their earliest association with the Training School.

In the after-care area, our numbers have increased consistent with the steady growth of the school population during the past six years. No shortage of foster homes has been noted in spite of the increasing requirements, which we feel is a healthy sign, and the result of a number of well adjusted children having been placed throughout the Province.

The addition of a Chaplain to the staff of the school for the first time, has provided another effective training approach to the many-sided problem of

treating delinquency, notably the spiritual. The Chaplain has become counsellor, confidant and consoler in a capacity beyond that of a busy staff engrossed with many routine problems.

Every effort has been put forth to consolidate the many advantages we have gained through the incentive system which has been free from recourse to corporal punishment or detention systems for over five years and which places prime importance on the dignity of the individual, and the assuming of group and self responsibility by the individual.

**PLACEMENT REPORT
THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
COBOURG, ONTARIO**

April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

Boys under supervision on placement as at April 1, 1951.....	247	
Paroled from School to Placement during year.....	128	
Total number under supervision on Placement during year.....	375	
Returned to School from Placement during year.....	100	
Wardship terminated.....	23	
Attending school — Public.....	160	
— High.....	13	
Employed — on farms.....	37	
— in factories.....	10	
— as labourers.....	7	
— as messengers.....	4	
— as clerks.....	1	
— miscellaneous.....	17	76
In mental hospitals.....	1	
In other institutions.....	1	
A.W.L.....	1	
Number under supervision on Placement as at March 31, 1952.....	252	
	375	
Total number of visits to boys.....	2,045	
Total number of homes investigated.....	149	
Total number of attendances at Clinic and Social Agencies.....	258	
Total number of attendances at Court.....	20	
Total number of other contacts.....	1,298	
Total number of boys in paid homes.....	80	
Car mileage.....	106,334	
Home visits.....	213	
Miscellaneous calls.....	1,166	

WILLIAM T. LITTLE,
Superintendent

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS GALT

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

The return of the Ontario Training School to Galt on March 27th, 1951, an important development in the training and treatment of delinquent girls in this province. Adequate classroom, reception, and infirmary facilities were provided. Single rooms, and sufficient rooms enabled us to segregate and keep girls for a reasonable length of time. For the first time in the history of the school all doors were open from eight in the morning until six in the evening. There were runaways, but a large proportion of the girls proved themselves trustworthy. Group disapproval of the runaways increased, and there was less tendency for new girls to run away.

The loss of experienced staff, particularly house staff and teachers created a problem, however towards the end of the year many new staff were proving competent and conscientious. An in-service training program was instituted, and authorities in the child welfare field visited the school to lecture. Amongst these were: Miss D. Jackson, Managing Director of the Simcoe County Children's Aid Society; Miss Reba Choate, Director of Field Work, School of Social Work, University of Toronto; Miss Betty Govan, Canadian Welfare Council; Dr. J. D. Atcheson, psychiatrist of the Toronto Juvenile Court; Dr. Carl Williams, psychologist of the Toronto Juvenile Court; Dr. W. E. Dill, Director of the Child Study Institute, University of Toronto. Group discussions were held after each lecture, and the value of this program was estimable.

Percentages of committals vary from year to year, this year 56% of committals were 15 years of age. In many cases these girls had a lengthy history of delinquency, one questions the wisdom of using this school as a last resource. The number of committals was slightly higher than the previous year, however. The school population increased 30%, due to the fact that we were able to retain girls until they were considered ready for placement.

Academic School:

Ninety-eight girls attended school full time during the period of report. The ability to transfer to a community school is a prerequisite for placement. Many good students were placed prior to final exams. In June 1951, forty-nine pupils passed, seventeen failed. In September 1951, the decision was made to enroll some Grade 10 and 11 pupils in the Galt Collegiate Institute. Six girls will complete their year in June 1952. Five grade 10 girls, committed during the school year were provided with Department of Education Correspondence Courses, and made satisfactory progress. Four academic classes, taught by three teachers, provided instruction for Grades 3-9.

Vocational Training:

For the first time in several years a classroom was available for Home Economics. Classes in cooking, sewing, home nursing, baby care, interior decorating, table setting, and budgeting were held.

A laundry, equipped with domestic washers and irons, was provided. All girls attended laundry classes.

The Beauty Shop has provided training for those interested in this work, and care for all girls.

Typing classes were held for all academically qualified to seek office work.

Maintenance:

Girls assisted the cooks in preparing meals, and served as waitresses in the dining room.

Several girls learned to operate the tractor and assumed responsibility for cutting grass and snow clearance.

An extensive painting program was undertaken, all common rooms and several classrooms were painted by the girls.

Gardening was a major activity during the summer months and despite a late start, a good crop of vegetables was raised.

Avocations

A constructive program of leisure time activities was provided. Every girl attended an arts and crafts period each week, many Christmas presents were made, and articles provided for exhibitions.

Sports, including volley ball, soft ball, tennis, field hockey, skating and swimming, were popular in their seasons. The skating rink was used daily from mid-December until March 17th. A track meet was held in July, Mayor White, of Galt, acting as starter. The Wren Association of Toronto were guests, and provided prizes.

Ballet, social and square dancing were taught, piano and singing lessons were given to talented girls.

The annual Nativity Play was produced in December and despite the worst storm of the winter, many local people attended.

As in the past, an entertainment film was shown every Saturday night.

Religion

Each day was started with a chapel service. On Sundays the Ministerial Association of Galt provided a minister for morning services. The Preston Baptist Church sent cars each Sunday evening for thirty girls. Girls remaining in the school attended a service provided by various Young People's Associations of Galt. The Christian Business Men continued to visit each Wednesday evening. Rev. Bob Munro held a mission in February.

Health Services

As in past years the physical health of the pupils was good, with no epidemics or serious illness. A thorough medical and dental examination was given each pupil upon entry, and necessary treatment provided.

services of the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton, out-patients clinic were used as extensively as possible. Treatment recommended by the psychiatrist was implemented by our social workers and psychologist.

Placement Report

Due to the fact that the average length of stay was reduced to nine months in 1951, returns have been greater this year. Few were for serious misconduct and none were returned by Court Order. However, positions have been more difficult to secure, and keep, and girls were returned to avoid trouble and idleness.

14 girls continued to do well in the community.

Results were as follows:

Grade 10.....	1 honours
Grade 9.....	2 honours
Grade 9.....	4 passed
Grade 8.....	5 passed
Grade 7.....	2 passed
Grade 6.....	3 passed

One girl completed the Government Nurses' Assistants Course.

Thirty-two girls were released during the year having made satisfactory adjustments. Ten were unsatisfactorily adjusted at the time of release.

Many wards and ex-wards visited the school during the year and expressed interest at the new quarters, particularly the small bedrooms, and beautiful rooms.

Statistics related to Placement work are given at the conclusion of this

community acceptance plays an important part in any rehabilitation

Organizations and individuals have been most co-operative in respect and we wish to thank the following groups: Preston Baptist Church, First United Church, Knox Presbyterian Church, Trinity Anglican Church, the Y.W.C.A., Christian Business Men's Club, Galt Public Library, Galt Kinsmen, Galt Kinettes, Kitchener-Waterloo Rotary Club, Galt Community Club, Galt Business and Professional Women's Club, Galt Community Concerts, South Waterloo Film Council, Preston Legion Band, Galt Kiln Band, Merv. Himes Orchestra, F. W. Woolworth Co., of Toronto, Collegiate Institute, Ayr Concert Party.

The Wren Association of Toronto sent cards and gifts at Christmas and enabled us to secure a new film projector, which was presented at a ceremony attended by Galt officials, and members of the Wren Association in March.

As in the past, the Advisory Board, and Department Officials visited the School and made many helpful suggestions. An open house for parents of pupils, was held in June and various aspects of training demonstrated.

PLACEMENT REPORT
THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
GALT

April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

Girls under supervision on Placement as at April 1, 1951.....	107	
Paroled from School to Placement during year.....	92	
Total number under supervision on Placement during year...	199	
Returned to School from Placement during year.....	54	
Wardship terminated.....	49	
Attending school — Public.....	19	
High.....	11	30
Employed — Ward Aides.....	3	
— Office Workers.....	6	
— Factory Workers.....	7	
— Store Clerks.....	9	
— Waitresses.....	5	
— Telephone Operator.....	1	
— Bank Messengers.....	2	
— Domestic.....	18	
— Beauty Shop.....	1	
— Cashiers.....	2	
— Hospitalized.....	4	
— Helping at home.....	5	
— A.W.L.....	3	66
Number under supervision as at March 31st, 1952.....	96	
	199	
Total number of visits to girls.....	1,979	
Number of homes investigated.....	160	
Attendance at Clinics, Conferences with social agencies.....	205	
Other visits.....	752	
Girls in paid homes.....	29	
Car mileage.....	79,284	
Home visits.....	120	

(MISS) ISABEL J. MACNEILL,

Superintendent

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, GUELPH

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

In April 1, 1951, we had in our custody seventeen boys. During the year twenty-eight new boys admitted and one returned for further training, the total number in residence during the year, forty-six boys.

During the year sixteen boys were released on parole for employment and released on termination of wardship, having reached their eighteenth birthday, leaving twenty-eight in residence on March 31, 1952.

Twenty-eight new boys admitted were all transferred here from other Training Schools for various reasons — some because they had failed to take advantage of the opportunities afforded them; some because their behaviour was detrimental to the progress of the group at that particular School and some because they had repeatedly run away from the School and foster homes.

The number of boys confined in our School is small in comparison to others, but has an important part in the over-all programme in that we receive those who have persisted in maintaining a pattern of defiance. When first admitted here, these boys are disciplinary problems and must be impressed with the necessity of good work habits, co-operation and self-discipline. In some cases, several months of constant attention to make a favourable impression. Then, when that his conduct, work record and attitude will determine his assignment, coupled with the fact that he may be here until he is eighteen years of age, has a steadying influence on the boy and causes him to make a determined effort if he wants to better himself.

Each day is divided equally between academic classes and some form of training, manual training, horticulture or agriculture. The boys attending the academic classes have an excellent opportunity as they receive more individual attention and coaching than they would perhaps receive in larger classes at other Schools. In most cases we are, therefore, able to help the boy overcome a former feeling of inferiority, which is so often the cause of misbehaviour. If a boy has the necessary academic standing and mechanical ability, he may select any one of the numerous trades taught here and enter into apprenticeship in that trade. A few, because of their limited ability, are given instruction in handicrafts and hobbies which can benefit them after leaving the School.

The Chaplains, Psychologists and Counsellors play a very important part in giving about a better understanding, not only within the group but with other people as well.

Regular periods of physical and recreational training teach good sportsmanship, self-control and leadership, thus providing an excellent opportunity for the boy to use up his surplus energy and provide an outlet for pent-up emotions, which cannot otherwise be satisfactorily expressed.

G. WRIGHT,
Superintendent

REPORT OF ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS DOWNSVIEW

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

As the numbered records of the year are marshalled into their appointed places in the columns of the Annual Report, there passes also by in swift review the story of the daily march of life, and thus the cold statistical account is clothed with meaning and vitality.

For the success which has attended the year's work at the School we owe much to the kind support of the Department, whose courteous attention and co-operation are here acknowledged with our very sincere thanks. We should especially like to record herein the tribute of our appreciation of the long and fruitful service rendered to the Training Schools by Mr. C. F. Neelands throughout his many years of office. His generous assistance and kindly interest, which we have so often experienced, are gratefully remembered by the Staff of St. Mary's.

We take this occasion likewise to extend a cordial welcome, together with the expression of our earnest wishes, to Colonel G. Hedley Basher, to whom the onerous but worthy duties of Deputy Minister have been committed.

The visits of the members of the Advisory Board have always been particularly happy events at St. Mary's, and their words of appreciation and encouragement remain with us, not only as more than pleasant memories, but also as very substantial helps in the pursuance of our daily tasks.

The increased per diem grant, obtained for the School through the good offices of the Minister of Reform Institutions, has been of signal benefit in enabling us to proceed with more certain step towards the achievement of constantly rising standards in the re-education of our girls — an ambitious task, which demands a generous tapping of all available resources in opening up avenues of training suitable to the needs and abilities of our young proteges.

A well-balanced program of study, work, and play is essential to the proper functioning of a residential school. In the case of the Training Schools, where pupils differing greatly in age, mental ability, and academic standing are admitted at all times of the year, the poising of the time-table is an oft-recurring problem. While basic standards must ever be maintained, the program must, nevertheless, be kept sufficiently flexible to bend easily to the needs of each and all.

Our curricular arrangements have endeavoured to meet these challenging requirements. The students of the Eighth Grade and the younger pupils of other grades have attended full-time academic classes, while the rest of the girls devoted half-time to studies. The development of special aptitudes was encouraged, and much independent work was done in addition to general assignments. Individual assistance was at hand, not only to draw the more ambitious to higher levels of endeavour, but to help the timid, also, over the numerous "donkey bridges" encountered in the paths of learning.

The homemaking instinct has always been strong in our girls, in whose charge of even a small culinary, sewing, or cleaning project is a coveted garment. The popular course in home cooking met with the usual good success. The classes were in groups of ten, this small number lending itself to the practical character of the lessons, which consist in the planning and preparation of a family breakfast, dinner, or supper, and the proper setting and serving of the table. The Supervisor discusses with the youthful housewife the nutritive and economic aspects of the food to be prepared, shows the advantages of certain methods of preparation, and assigns to the girls their respective duties. The lesson reaches a pleasant climax when the girls in family fashion of the appetizing meal, served on a daintily appointed table in the beautiful dining-room of the model apartment. The girls take pleasure in being the maid, a role which requires more intelligence and poise than is usually supposed. Lessons on arrangements for social teas, luncheons, etc., are carried out in the same manner, the girls taking turns at being hostess, and the maids.

In pace with the increasing interest in the art of sewing, five new sewing machines have been installed. Excellent results have been accomplished in plain and fancy sewing, besides which the majority of the girls have added to their laurels by the production of fine knitting and crochet work. Other interesting activities have included needle point work, the making of flowers, and other crepe-paper and silken novelties, and the making of bookmarks and seasonal cards and posters.

During the vacation months a special art course was provided for the more talented of our young artists, who found the studio hours a delightful and valuable addition to the holiday program.

Piano and violin lessons have been available for those who desired them, and the course in dancing has been enlarged to suit all preferences in ballet, character, and folk dancing, as well as square and modern. Several beautiful exhibitions have been given by the more proficient pupils for the entertainment of their companions.

The weekly movie is a recreational feature which contributes much enjoyment to leisure hours at Downsview. However, the girls enjoy very much also the making of their own fun, and many a pleasant hour speeds swiftly by in the planning and carrying out of arrangements for picnics, parties, concerts, etc. Social and dramatic entertainments have been a source of pleasure for audience and performers alike, and the recreation periods have been particularly enriched by the preparation or presentation of a play or operetta. The staging of these calls into service a great variety of talent. Each girl puts forth her best, which is well rewarded by the generous applause of an appreciative audience, and thus is forged a pleasing and important link in the chain of character making for a happy personality.

While there is recognized training value in the various activities we have described, nevertheless, their true worth depends upon the degree to which they are made to serve a higher purpose, that of forming youthful souls to Christian living. Towards this ideal our work has been directed so that our girls may learn to tread the paths of duty and find therein the peace and happiness their hearts should know. To the many kind friends whose assistance has furthered our efforts towards this end we wish to express our very sincere thanks.

MOTHER HOLY GHOST,
Superintendent

REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS TORONTO

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

From time to time it is well to pause and evaluate the human, raw material with which we work in the Training School. No one can accurately estimate the number of children, in any single year, who are known as problems. Parents, friends, social service organizations, service clubs, probation officers, psychiatrists and others, study, plan and work with these children and certainly succeed with many of them. All have had some difficulty at home, at school or in the community. Many of them never come before the Juvenile Courts. Those who are sent to Training Schools, especially from the larger centres, are the so-called failures.

During the past year one hundred new boys were received in St. John's, an increase of 10% over the previous year. In fully 95% of the cases, long standing delinquency, previous record, probation, or supervision by some individual or agency entered the picture. In the light of such facts it is quite evident that besides being a place of custody, the Training School must function as a treatment centre for those children placed in its care.

Previous to coming to the school many boys have not experienced physical comforts, some have not known the affection of a parent or other adult, some have been loved too well but not wisely, others have found no place in their own social age group. For one reason or another their urges and desires have been in the direction of anti-social behaviour.

To change these attitudes to those of peace-loving, law-abiding citizens often presents a challenge and usually requires many months of direction and supervision, example and encouragement, effort and co-operation. The boys are still in the process of growing up. They need new experiences in school, home and community life. The training programme attempts to supply these experiences, and stresses the needs of the boy for spiritual and physical development, emotional stability, social consciousness and intellectual growth. The manifestation of improved attitudes and consistently good conduct usually warrants a recommendation for placement.

Religion and moral training hold a place of paramount importance in our daily programme. By means of prayer, and the Mass, frequent opportunities for the reception of the Sacraments, formal instruction, and private interviews, we endeavour to build up desirable moral habits and give the boys a real understanding of their obligations to God and to society.

The physical well-being of the boy is a matter of constant check and care. Health clinics were held twice a week with doctor and nurse in attendance. Chest X-rays were taken of all boys and staff members. Two half-day dental clinics were held each week. The records show 182 extractions, 202 restorations, 77 dental X-rays, 8 partial dentures supplied, 6 cases involving dental surgery.

The facilities of the Out-Patient Department at St. Michael's Hospital were used to good advantage: 26 boys were admitted for tonsillectomy, 2 for correction of eye defect by surgery, 4 for hernia, 3 were supplied with glasses. These and other cases entailed 153 visits to the hospital or clinics.

The academic work included all the Grades from primary class to Grade X. Many of the boys were two or three years retarded. One lad of 14 years had had no previous schooling. Two Indian boys had no knowledge of English and no method of communication apart from signs, except with each other. But few exceptions all applied themselves to their work with considerable earnestness and satisfying results. Typing continued to be a popular subject in Grades Nine and Ten.

More than 80% of the boys devoted half of each day to academic work and the remainder to occupational training which embraced: baking, tailoring, metal shop, shoemaking, barbering, plant maintenance, garden and greenhouse work. Apart from the practical nature of the work and the quality of workmanship turned out, the vocational programme contributes in large measure to the character-building phase of our programme by the interests created, the initiative industry established, the responsibilities accepted and the satisfaction derived from personal accomplishment.

Our recreational programme is not only a means of activity but is also an important, constructive, training force. Many boys have lacked normal recreational activities, either because the facilities did not exist, or because they lacked incentive to participate. Our programme provides active participation for all according to age and ability. Gymnastics, swimming, track and sports, hobbies, reading, music have all found a place in our programme. Boys are recognized as real contenders in competition with other schools and organizations in baseball, softball, hockey, rugby, and lacrosse.

In addition to regular shop work and daily swimming in Lake Ontario, a special summer programme was carried on embracing Indian Clubs, fancy tumbling, tumbling, harmonica and accordion. The programme was climaxed on an outdoor concert at the end of August at which parents and friends in the neighbourhood attended.

Our location in the centre of a densely populated area presents some difficulties at times but also affords worthwhile opportunities for outings and entertainment. Each week the boys attend a local theatre some ten minutes' walk from the school. They formed part of the Children's Day crowd at the Canadian National Exhibition; were guests of the Shriners' Circus at Maple Leaf Gardens; enjoyed a Christmas Pantomime at Eaton's Auditorium; a baseball game at Maple Leaf Stadium, and a hockey game at Maple Leaf Gardens. They were entertained in the school on several occasions by different organizations and played host to the Community on May 24th, in an annual display of fireworks, with well over three thousand spectators in attendance. Small groups went cherry picking several times and groups of 20 to 30 boys helped local farmers in the berry-picking season. On several occasions different age groups went on organized hikes which supplied a popular diversion from the regular programme. At Christmastime 80% of the School population visited their homes or relatives with but one boy failing to return according to schedule.

Each week of the year some 15 to 30 boys were requested by neighbouring homes for such work as gardens, floors, windows, painting, mowing lawns,

raking leaves, shovelling snow, etc., according to the season and individual needs. The work is limited, except in emergencies, to Saturday mornings. It is an inconvenience at times, especially in the office, but we think its merits far outweigh its nuisance value. It makes for good public relations and definitely helps the boy. His first job especially gives him quite a lift and thrill at this recognition of the trust that is placed in him.

Efforts to rehabilitate the home and improve family relations are always in progress. Much good is accomplished in this regard by means of informal interviews with parents, while visiting at the school, as well as by the visits of our Placement Officer to the homes while the boys are under care in the school. Some homes present problems that are difficult to change or overcome. Some parents are not prepared to admit their shortcomings, but many are quite sincere, frankly discuss their problems and seem willing to accept advice and make greater efforts to understand their boy and to co-operate with suggestions for his welfare.

After years of faithful service replacement of the heating unit for the main building was found necessary. A vertical hot water boiler was installed in the early autumn, with Iron Fireman Stoker attachment, and gave good results. Repairs, painting and replacements are constantly necessitated by reason of the nature and age of our plant and equipment.

The acquiring of a 240 acre farm in the early spring, as a site for a new school, gave a new outlet for the energy and enthusiasm of some of our boys. From seeding to harvest, various groups, under staff leadership, worked faithfully from Monday to Saturday each week. There was no lack of volunteers for the work and with few exceptions they responded well and generously.

Plans for new buildings are going on apace. A delay in building operations has been necessitated because of a setback in the completion of water supply to the neighbouring area. Provision for financing the project received real impetus during the year and by present indications building operations will be well under way by early spring.

We gratefully pay tribute to the splendid support, understanding and devotion of our staff. We wish to express our appreciation to the Advisory Board, Departmental Officials and the numerous organizations with whom we have worked, for their interest, co-operation and assistance.

BROTHER CYRIL, .
Superintendent

REPORT OF ST. JOSEPH'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS ALFRED, ONTARIO

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

Since our last annual report, the activities of the School have been varied and numerous, but nothing very exceptional happened. The boys followed their regular occupations and made gratifying academic and vocational progress. They accepted their regular task quite willingly because they found in the routine of study and work sessions full expression to their need of activity, enjoyment and creative instinct.

At stated moments, in the morning, in the afternoon and after supper, regular recreational periods came to relieve the monotony of the day's work, and were welcomed by all, especially by the junior group who, because of their age and dispositions, were full-time students in our academic classes. Most of the older boys attended the courses given in the classrooms, either in the morning or in the afternoon sessions. During the rest of the time, they were not busy doing useful work in or around the house.

Stamp Collecting

Stamp collecting is by far the most popular hobby with the boys. In fact, more than sixty boys are active members of the Stamp Club. Every month, visiting philatelists from Ottawa come to our place to guide our young collectors in their work. Through frequent talks delivered by specialist collectors, they learn and appreciate the delicate aspects of this interesting hobby.

Ranchos y Rancheros

For the third consecutive year, our theatrical activities were kept on a high level. Much training was given to the boys and they were again able to present a delightful musicale played twenty times, in Alfred, Montreal, Ottawa, Kitchener, Moose Creek and Maxville, etc. In these places, sixty boys presented a program of music, dancing and athletic displays. The performance, with a Mexican theme, was entitled: "Ranchos y Rancheros." The local papers were unanimous in praising the boys' performances. One of them said, "Nothing better could have been expected from so young a group of actors."

Police Day

That great field-day took place on June 13, 1951. Here is how the local papers speak of the event: "The address by the Superintendent climaxed a colorful day of sports, events and companionship between the boys under instruction and the police officers of the district. The police from chiefs and inspectors down played ball with the boys and later were conducted around the farm to inspect everything from rabbits, ducks, bantams, prize poultry and pedigreed Holsteins to a Shetland pony. At 1.30 p.m. police cars con-

verged on the School, bearing officers of the Ottawa Police department, the Ontario Provincial Police, the City and Township of Cornwall Police, R.C.M.P., Eastview, Hull and other local police departments.

There were ball games, pie-eating and freckle contests, a sport program of sprints and jumps and a relay. Then, there was a dinner beneath the maples of the sugar grove with police and guests mingling with the boys in the common comradeship that has made the police close friends with the boys."

Physical Training

We had as usual this year, each week, regular recreation and physical training periods, a very interesting and beneficial diversion to the daily mental or vocational work. These exercises afford the boys an excellent opportunity to give vent to their excessive energy and greater freedom to self-expression. Moreover these organizations and contacts teach them self-respect, obedience to the rules, co-operation and team-play.

Throughout the year, teams from various clubs in the district have provided keen competition on our rinks and playing field. In the summer months, baseball was very popular with the boys. One of the Supervisors of the School was put in charge of the Prescott League, eight clubs participating, with scheduled games every week. This organization helped a great deal in bringing about a better understanding, not only within the group, but also between some of the boys and the instructors and supervisors.

We continued to give the boys physical training lessons every day, the young athletes being divided into several small groups for better efficiency. To promote personal initiative and leadership, the best ones are put in charge of a group of ten or twelve beginners. After some time, we make them compete together to screen out the most skilful performers to organize a select group of the best talents. This creates a healthy emulation among the different groups and promotes applications and success.

We were invited to five gymnastic displays in many places around the School and at such important centers as: Montreal, Sturgeon Falls, Quebec City, Maxville and Russell. At Cornwall, the boys participated in a great parade wearing all kinds of strange and gay costumes. We lately received a letter from an Old Boy who is now P. T. instructor at Borden Camp, stating that he owes the physical training he has, which enables him to earn an honest living, to the Institution, and he warmly encourages the boys to try to benefit as much as they can by their physical training lessons.

Maintenance Work

The Main Building has been painted again during the year, a work taking more than two months. The boys themselves painted the two upper stories, the walls, ceilings, and the clinic. As the daily maintenance grant was increased, we are pleased to state that some of these additional resources are used to improve the living quarters of the boys and give them more comfort in every possible way.

They also helped in the building of a cement poultry house and an addition to the cow stable.

Medical Report

On the whole, the health of the boys has been good, but we had many accidents and fractured limbs. There were three cases of scarlet fever and other ailments that were generally treated in our clinic, where the boys usually come very often, especially in the morning after breakfast and before retiring. The infirmarian devotes much of his time nursing ailments of the boys.

And the misfortune of losing Dr. H. H. Kirby, our dentist for the past years. This excellent man deserves the gratitude of all the staff and the nice way in which he performed his duty in our house, for so long. We go to the village dentist any time they are in need of an extractions. This is done two or three times a week, on an average.

Physical and Horticulture

The general farming conditions were good. The grain crop was average.

Many acres of property and broke new ground, a two-weeks' work for the farm hands and their instructor. Nine boys are kept busy with the poultry houses, turkey cages, and other farm or dairy works. The boys find in them useful outlet to their desire for manual occupations; and, at the same time, an opportunity for improving and training in handling mechanical farm instruments.

Horticulture includes greenhouse, landscape work and the care of the grounds. In front of the Main Building alone, there were more than 1,000 plants of fifteen different kinds.

The grounds are fairly extensive and require considerable attention, if we keep the place tidy and good-looking. The lawn is cut once a week and the flower hedge in front of the house, once a year. The lawn, flower-beds and flower-stands have to be watered every day. During May, June, July and August the boys and their instructor devote several hours of the day to the care of the grounds and flowers.

The parish graveyard of Alfred, adjacent to our property, is regularly visited by the boys. Modern grass-cutting equipment is handled with skill and allows the job to be done in no time and almost without fatigue. The work occupies four boys during three months in the summer season.

Religious Education

Religious and moral training have continued to hold a role of first importance in our educational programme. Attendance at daily Mass, recourse to prayer and the sacraments, visits to the Chapel and regular instruction in the classics form part of this interesting program. The Clergyman we have now with us has given fourteen years of his life to the spiritual welfare of hundreds of boys who passed through the School. He loves his work, does it well and is cheerfully obeyed by all. It frequently happens that the boys have discussions of religious nature among themselves. Of course, they have to meet the Chaplain in his room to obtain more information on the matter and get a final decision. They can easily find a moment to see the priest, because they are allowed to talk with him every morning if they wish. The Chaplain says the spirit of the

School is excellent and can be compared favourably with that of any other teaching institution.

For more variety and interest, he gives to each of the two language groups, every week, an illustrated conference with educational films on ethical subjects. This plan creates diversion and ensures better results. The morning service is always enhanced by well-chosen hymns, and the boys sing with such a heart that the casual visitors who hear them are favourably impressed by the enthusiasm and earnestness of the young participants.

A word of appreciation is expressed for the guidance given by the members of the Advisory Board and the officials of the Department of Reform Institutions. The successful operation of an organization like ours would not be possible without the help and advice of these devoted and enlightened men.

We are also glad to mention in this report the generosity of the following social clubs and benevolent organizations which have been very kind to our boys in many ways:

The Richelieu, Ottawa-Hull and Hawkesbury Clubs,
The Ottawa Knockers' Club,
The Ottawa Kiwanis Club,
The Colonial Coach Lines, Ottawa District,
The Knights of Columbus, Hawkesbury Council,
The Ottawa Associated Commercial Travellers,
The CKCH and CFRA Radio Broadcasting Stations, in Hull and Ottawa.
The R.C.M.P. "A" Division,
The Coca-Cola Company, Lachute Branch, and
The Ottawa Auditorium.

BROTHER GEORGE,
Superintendent

STATISTICAL REPORT
TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD
April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	* Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	* Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Designations.....	45	98	56	94	282	.....	26	601
Applications for Admission Recommended.....	7	11	9	7	13	.....	....	47
Applications for Admission Not Recommended.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	....	3
Returns from Parole.....	5	35	24	50	43	88	2	247
Paroles recommended to Minister and made effective.....	54	125	92	150	330	178	16	945
Paroles Refused.....	15	7	9	9	11	5	3	59
Placement Reports.....	22	129	113	127	452	567	.....	1,410
Attendance Reports.....	148	198	303	75	385	202	34	1,345
Termination of Wardship.....	38	78	63	48	185	27	2	441
Terminations Refused.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Deaths.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
TOTALS.....	336	681	670	562	1,704	1,067	83	5,103

Number of Meetings Held

51

*Effective April 1, 1951, the Ontario Training School for Girls at Cobourg was transferred to Galt. As of the same date the Ontario Training School for Boys at Galt was transferred to Cobourg and operates as a separate unit. It had previously operated as an annex of the Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville.

TRAINING COMMITTALS For Year Ending

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Committed by Court	Admitted by Application	AGES																
			Total	Male	Female	City	Town	Township	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over	
	10	10	9	1	4	1	5					2				3	5		
	7	7	7		4	1	2							3		2	2		
	1	1	1																
	26	1	27	21	6	25	2			1	1	3	1	5	6	10			
	17		17	13	4		3			1		2	2	4	6	2			
	1		1	1			1									1			
	7		7	7		3	3				3			1	2	1			
	28	5	33	25	8	25	6	2				1	1	6	12	11	2		
	6	1	7	4	3							1	1	1	1	4			
	5		5	5		4		1				1		1	1	2			
	2		2	2			2							1		1			
	4		4	2	2		2	2					1		1	2			
	4		4	3	1	2	2						2		1		1		
	7		7	4	3		3	3				1		2	2	2	2		
	19		19	17	2	8	4	7		1	1	1		2	1	7	6		
	12		12	9	3	6	1	5					2	1		4	5		
	6		6	5	1		3	3					1	1	3		1		
Albany	6		6	6			5	1								3	3		
Albany	10		10	9	1	9	1						1		1	5	3		
Albany	3		3	3			1	2							1	1	1		
Albany	14		14	10	4	12		2						1	1	7	5		
Albany	2	1	3	2	1		2	1				1		1			1		
Albany	5	5	10	7	3	4	1	5					1	1	3	2	3		
Albany	8		8	7	1		6	2					1	1	3		3		
Albany	5		5	4	1		2	3						1		2	2		
Albany	6		6	5	1	5		1					1				4		
Albany	3		3	1	2		1	2				1					2		
Albany	3		3	2	1		1	2			1				1	1			
Albany	5		5	4	1	2	3								3	1	1		
Albany	4		4	3	1	4											1		
Albany	9		9	6	3		4	5				1	1	1	1	1	1		
Albany	5		5	3	2		4	1					3	1	1	3	2		
Albany	1		1	1													3		
Albany	3	1	4	3	1		3	1								1			
Albany	18		18	13	5		14	4					1	2	2	4	10		
Albany	3	1	4	3	1	4				1	1	1				2	1		
Albany	23	1	24	15	9	11	4	9		1	1	1	2	1	7	8	3		
Albany	10	1	11	5	6		8	3								4	6		
Albany	19		19	12	7	11	2	6				1	3		2	4	9		
Albany	3		3	2	1		1	2							2		1		
Albany	11		11	7	4	5	2	4					1	2	1	2	5		
Albany	9		9	8	1	5	3	1					1	2	3	1	2		
Albany	11		11	11		10		1							2	3	5		
Albany	35		35	31	4	33		2				1	1	1	1	17	14		
Albany	127	19	146	109	37	116	7	23		3	4	7	8	11	26	45	40	2	
TOTALS...	523	36	559	425	134	319	116	124		7	9	17	37	39	93	167	185	5	

SCHOOLS AND ADMISSIONS March 31, 1952

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Ward of C.A.S.		Others		Cause of Committal or Admission															
	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Arson	Assault	Break and Enter	Dangerous Driving	Forgery	Immorality	Incorrigibility	Intoxication	Malicious Damage	Shooting	Theft	Trespass	Truancy	Unlawful Possession of Firearms	Vagrancy	
Algoma District.....	1	2	7			2	4				3								1	
Brant.....		1	6				1				1				5					
Bruce.....				1							1									
Carleton.....	3		22	2			4				9				11		3			
Cochrane District.....	1		16				3				4				10					
Dufferin.....			1								1									
Elgin.....	2		5				1				6									
Essex.....	6	1	24	2			4		1		21				6		1			
Frontenac.....	1		6				1				4				2					
Grey.....			5								3				1		1			
Haldimand.....		1	1								1				1					
Haliburton.....																				
Halton.....			4								4									
Hastings.....			4			1	1				1				1					
Huron.....																				
Kenora District.....		1	6				2				4				1					
Kent.....			19				6			1	7				3		2			
Lambton.....			11	1			2				6				4					
Lanark.....	1		4	1							5				1					
Leeds-Grenville.....			6				3	1							2					
Lennox-Addington.....																				
Lincoln.....			10				2				3				5					
Manitoulin Island.....			3				2								1					
Middlesex.....	1		13				3				5				4		1	1		
Muskoka District.....	1		2								3									
Nipissing District.....	3	1	5	1			3				5				2					
Norfolk.....			8				3			1	1				1		2			
Northumberland- Durham.....			4	1	1						3				1					
Ontario.....		3	3							1	4				1					
Oxford.....																				
Parry Sound District.....			2	1							1						1		1	
Peel.....	1		2								2				1					
Perth.....	2		3				1				2				2					
Peterborough.....	2		2								3						1			
Prescott-Russell.....	2	1	6							2	1				5		1			
Prince Edward.....		1	4								3				2					
Rainy River District.....			1									1								
Renfrew.....			3	1							4									
Simcoe.....	3	1	14				1	1	1	1	9				1		3	1		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....		1	3								2				2					
Sudbury District.....	6		17	1						2	16				4		2			
Temiskaming District.....	3		8							1	7				3					
Thunder Bay District.....	1		16	2			1			1	11				2		3		1	
Victoria.....			3								3									
Waterloo.....			10	1			1			2	3				4		1			
Welland.....			9				3				2				4					
Wellington.....		1	8	2			2		1		2				5		1			
Wentworth.....	4	3	27	1			7			1	9				13	1	4			
York.....	16	10	113	7	2	2	14			7	59		1	1	51		4	1	4	
TOTALS.....	60	28	446	25	3	5	75	2	3	20	244	1	1	1	162	1	31	3	7	

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

April 1st, 1951, to March 31st, 1952

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downsview	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	* Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	* Ontario Training School for Boys Bowmanville	* Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number in Residence, April 1st, 1951.....	82	159	154	96	186	109	17	803
New Commitments or Admissions.....	43	100	53	91	171	101	.....	559
Admitted and Transferred to T.S. Cobourg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	101
Transferred from other Training Schools.....	.....	.....	2	1	13	3	28	47
Discharged on Parole:.....	.....	.....	6	19	17	20	.....	64
Victory.....	2	4	3	15	7	6	.....	37
Longer required.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	7	.....	3	.....	1	.....	11
.....	.....	1	3	6	2	7	.....	19
..... Training.....	.....	14	6	5	2	66	1	94
.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	7
..... Attention.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	.....	.....	11
..... W.L.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
TOTALS.....	130	293	230	243	508	313	46	1,763
Number of Placements:								
Placed home for school.....	5	14	12	10	25	42	.....	108
Placed home to assist.....	3	4	5	3	40	.....	.....	55
Placed home for employment.....	13	55	13	34	40	6	7	168
Placed home.....	7	16	10	12	33	66	.....	144
Placed in institutions (farm, factory, domestic, etc.).....	13	23	36	33	53	14	9	181
Placed in Military Forces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
Placed in other Training Schools.....	1	9	3	.....	107	12	.....	132
Placed in Mental Hospitals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placed in institutions.....	7	1	.....	12	7	2	.....	29
Placed without leave.....	.....	7	2	8	.....	.....	.....	17
Placed in Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placed in Hospital, 1952.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Placed on terminated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
TOTALS.....	49	129	81	112	312	142	18	843
Number remaining in residence, March 31, 1952.....	81	164	149	131	196	171	28	920

NUMBER PLACED AND RETURNED DURING YEAR

Number remaining out for whole year.....	37	94	60	67	166	95	15	534
Number placed and returned during year.....	4	18	16	25	31	33	1	128
Placed out in previous years and returned.....	1	15	5	29	6	67	.....	123

Effective April 1, 1951, the Ontario Training School for Girls, at Cobourg was transferred to Galt. As of the same date the Ontario Training School for Boys, at Galt was transferred to Cobourg and operates as a separate unit. It had previously operated as an annex of the Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville.

RETURNED FROM PLACEMENT DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
After one placement.....	4	24	15	28	14	67	1	153
After two placements.....	1	6	4	19	13	24	.....	67
After three placements.....	.....	3	2	4	7	6	.....	22
After four placements.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
After more than four place- ments.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	6
TOTALS.....	5	33	21	54	37	100	1	251

NUMBER OF COURT APPEARANCES PRIOR TO COMMITMENT
OR ADMISSION

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
None.....	32	5	18	61	47	55	.....	218
One.....	9	38	15	22	62	21	.....	167
Two.....	2	31	15	6	37	12	.....	103
Three.....	.....	18	4	2	12	10	.....	46
Four.....	.....	6	1	.....	9	3	.....	19
Five or more.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6
No record.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	43	100	53	91	171	101	.....	559

NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Indian.....	1	5	.....	.....	8	8	.....	22
Hebrew.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Negro.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	.....	7
Canadian.....	42	93	50	72	156	83	.....	496
Irish.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
English.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	2	.....	17
Scottish.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
American.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Other.....	.....	2	3	3	2	2	.....	12
TOTALS.....	43	100	53	91	171	101	.....	559

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Bed Capacity March 31, 1952	In Atten- dance March 31, 1948	In Atten- dance March 31, 1949	In Atten- dance March 31, 1950	In Atten- dance March 31, 1951	In Atten- dance March 31, 1952
Training School for Girls,						
.....	120	97	70	80	96	131
Training School for Girls,						
.....	130	101	102	89	82	81
Training School for Boys,						
.....	170	149	143	160	159	164
Training School for Boys,						
.....	160	129	144	151	154	149
School for Boys,						
.....	210	172	169	166	186	196
School for Boys,						
.....	180	120	138	143	109	171
School for Boys,						
.....	40	25	21	17	17	28
.....	1,010	793	787	806	803	920
.....		198	172	169	178	212
.....		595	615	637	625	708

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
of stay in in.....	1 year 9 mos.	1 year 3 mos.	1 year 4 mos.	11 mos.	1 year 2 mos.	1 year 4 mos.	1 year 1 month
COST PER	\$2.05	\$1.95	\$1.87	\$4.16	\$3.61	\$2.48	.....

MORTALITY OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
15-59.....	3	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	7
60-69.....	2	9	3	4	.....	.....	.....	18
70-79.....	8	16	13	7	25	10	.....	79
80-89.....	8	19	13	16	46	28	.....	130
90-99.....	8	26	16	25	31	29	.....	135
100-109.....	7	11	1	25	29	17	.....	90
110 and over	3	18	6	14	37	17	.....	95
No. Excluded	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Total.....	43	100	53	91	171	101	.....	559

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF THOSE COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Alcoholic Parents.....	1	.....	3	5	1	6	.....	16
Desertion in home.....	1	7	9	.....	14	8	.....	39
Either parent immoral.....	.....	2	2	7	5	6	.....	22
Either parent mentally defective.....	.....	2	1	5	2	.....	.....	10
Either parent with court record.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	5
Father dead.....	2	7	3	10	6	9	.....	37
Mother dead.....	5	5	2	6	7	4	.....	29
Both parents dead.....	1	5	.....	1	2	1	.....	10
Fair home but no control.....	5	27	16	17	22	22	.....	109
Poor home and no control.....	9	13	10	10	77	23	.....	142
Stepfather.....	3	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	10
Stepmother.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
Parents separated.....	11	17	6	20	15	10	.....	79
Associations.....	.....	10	1	6	9	6	.....	32
Mentality of child.....	5	4	.....	.....	4	3	.....	16
TOTALS.....	43	100	53	91	171	101	.....	559

ACTIVITIES OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville	Ontario Training School for Boys Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Full time in classroom.....	42	45	112	98	14	311	.....
Part time in classroom.....	88	119	160	30	256	.....	21
Full time in vocational shops.....	.....	.....	51	88	15	.....	.....
Part time in vocational shops.....	.....	119	.....	240	275	.....	13
Part time at general work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	.....	28
Culinary.....	70	16	22	200	34	.....	.....
Sewing.....	62	.....	.....	200	2	.....	.....
General domestic.....	88	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	.....
Hairdressing.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Barber shop.....	.....	4	1	.....	9	2	.....
Carpentry.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	1
Farming and horticulture.....	50	15	32	200	85	.....	.....
House maintenance.....	20	15	13	240	12	.....	.....
Laundry.....	30	4	11	240	65	.....	1
Metal work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....
Office and commercial.....	46	.....	.....	50	29	.....	.....
Printing.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shoe making and repairs.....	.....	18	.....	.....	47	.....	.....
Tailoring.....	.....	35	17	.....	.....	.....	5
Woodworking and hobbies.....	11	240	49	1
Piano.....	16
Nurses' aide.....	3	6	3
Machine shop.....	45	1
Auto mechanics.....	48	2

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